

Connecticut General Assembly

OFFICE OF FISCAL ANALYSIS

CONNECTICUT'S CAPITAL BUDGET

A Description of Its Components and Process

FEBRUARY 2006

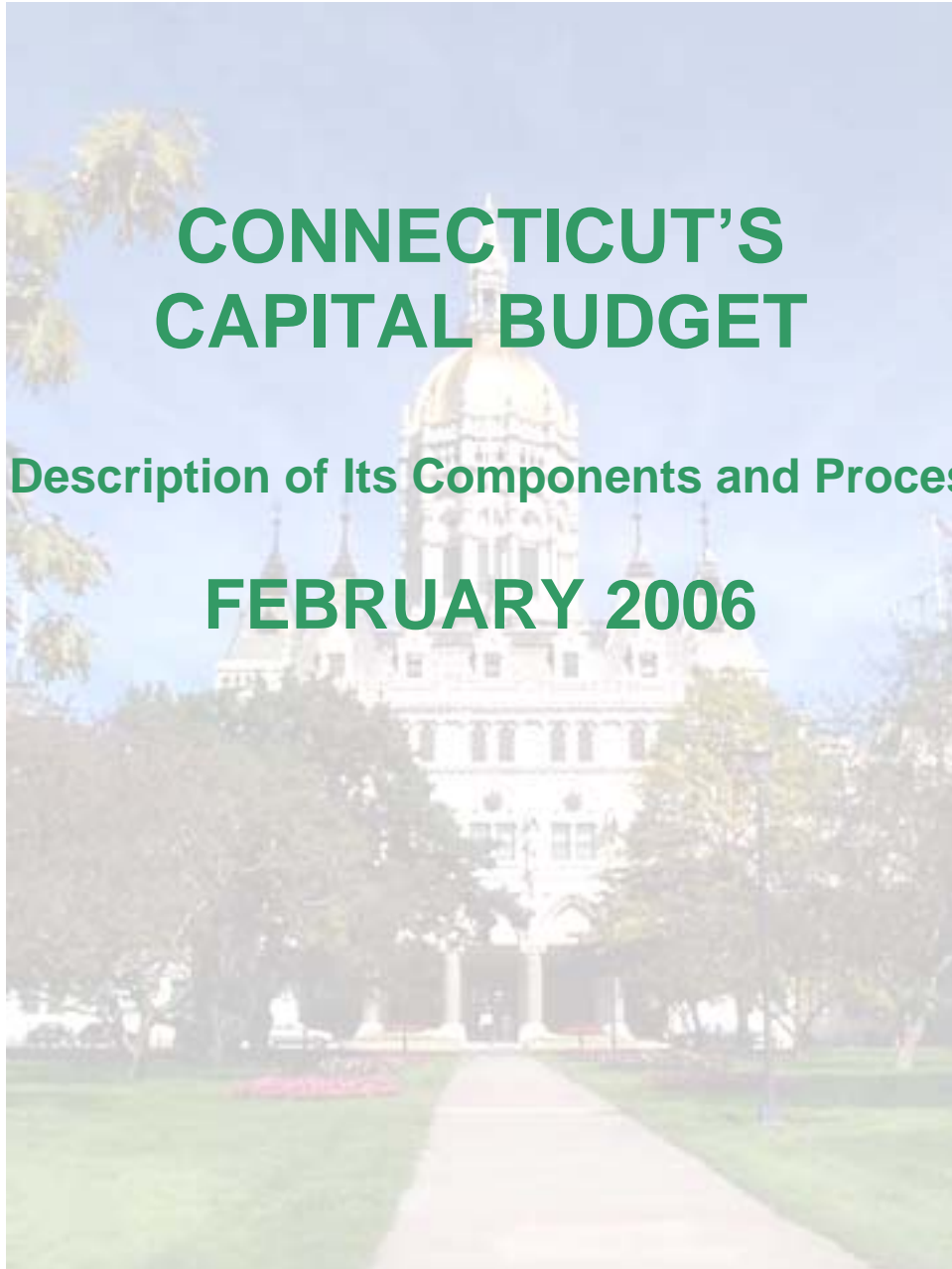


Table of Contents	Page
1. Capital Budgeting.....	4
2. Agency Capital Project Requests and Governor's Recommended Capital Budget.....	4
3. Legislative Evaluation and Passage of Bond Authorizations.....	5
Figure 1: The Capital Budgeting Process.....	6
4. Bond Allocations and the State Bond Commission.....	7
5. The Allotment Process.....	7
6. Types of Bonds	
A. General Obligation (GO) Bonds.....	7
UConn 2000 Infrastructure Improvement Bonds.....	7
B. Economic Recovery Notes.....	8
C. Special Tax Obligation Bonds.....	9
D. Revenue Bonds.....	9
1. Bradley International Airport Revenue Bonds.....	9
2. Bradley International Airport Parking Garage Revenue Bonds.....	9
3. Unemployment Compensation Fund Revenue Bonds.....	9
4. Second Injury Fund Bonds.....	10
E. Clean Water Fund (CWF) Program.....	11
F. Certificates of Participation.....	11
G. Contingent Liability Debt.....	11
1. Special Capital Reserve Fund (SCRF).....	11
a. Connecticut Housing Finance Authority (CHFA).....	12
b. Connecticut Development Authority (CDA).....	12
c. Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority (CHELSA).....	12
d. Connecticut Health and Education Facilities Authority (CHEFA)	12
e. Connecticut Resource Recovery Authority (CRRRA).....	12
f. UConn 2000 Special Obligation Financing	13
g. Assistance to Municipalities.....	13
2. Direct Guarantee.....	14
a. Southeastern Connecticut Regional Water Authority (Groton).....	14
b. Valley Regional Water (Derby).....	14
H. Private Activity Bonds.....	14
I. Special Obligation Rate Reduction Bonds.....	15
7. Special Topics in Capital Budgeting	
A. Statutory Debt Limit.....	16
B. Redevelopment Project in Hartford, East Hartford, Bridgeport, New Haven and Torrington..	16
C. Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) Program.....	20
D. Statutory Limitation on Financial Assistance for Business Projects funded with Bond Funds	20

Table of Contents	Page
E. Capital Equipment Purchase Fund.....	20
F. Urban Action Program.....	21
G. Small Town Economic Assistance Program (STEAP).....	22
H. FY 02 and FY 03 Grants-in-aid to Towns ineligible for Urban Action or STEAP.....	22
I. Local Capital Improvement Program (LoCIP).....	23
J. School Construction Grants-in-Aid to Municipalities.....	24
K. Education Technology Infrastructure Grants-in-Aid.....	25
L. Flexible Housing Program at the Department of Economic and Community Development...	26
M. Transportation Strategy Board.....	26
N. 2005 Special Transportation Fund Projects.....	27
O. Bond Sales.....	28
P. Bond Ratings.....	28
Q. Debt Service.....	28
R. Total Debt.....	28
S. Per Capita and Personal Income Debt Rankings by State.....	29
T. Funding the 1991 Operating Budget Deficit with Economic Recovery Notes.....	31
Appendix A: The "Special Act" Bond Bill.....	32
Appendix B: Glossary of Bonding Terms.....	33
Table 1: GO and STO Bond Authorizations Fiscal Years 1985-2007.....	34
Table 2: Bond Authorizations by Fund and Agency Fiscal Years 1985-2007.....	36
Table 3: State Bond Commission Allocations Fiscal Years 1985-2005.....	44
Table 4: Bond Allocations Categorized by Agency or Functional Area FY 1992-2005.....	45
Table 5: State Debt Limitation Fiscal Years 1985-2007.....	53
Table 6: Distribution of Capital Equipment Purchase Fund by Agency FY 1998-2005.....	54
Figure 2: School Construction Bond Authorizations Fiscal Years 1992-2007.....	55
Figure 3: School Construction Authorizations as % of Net GO Bond Authorizations.....	56
Table 7: Small Town Economic Assistance Program (STEAP) Grant: FY 02, FY 03 and FY 05..	57
Table 8: School Construction Grant Payments to Towns or Regional School Districts.....	64
Table 9: Educational Technology Infrastructure Grants to Towns or Regional Districts.....	68
Table 10: State Bond Sales Fiscal Years 1982-2005.....	72
Table 11: Bond Ratings for the State of Connecticut from 1981-2005.....	77
Table 12: GF and TF Debt Service as a % of Total Budget Expenditures FY 1985-2007.....	78
Table 13: Total State Debt Fiscal Years 1985-2005.....	81

Connecticut's Capital Budgeting Process (Bonding)

1. Capital Budgeting

A comprehensive budget plan must include two essential elements: an operating budget to provide financial resources for daily activities, and a capital budget to deal with long-term expenditures such as the construction of new buildings. Together these two elements provide both the facilities and the services needed to fulfill the functions of government.

Capital expenditures raise special difficulties because they are large and irregularly timed. Projects such as school buildings, streets, sewage facilities, etc. demand long-range planning to establish priorities and minimize the financial impact of large expenditures of public funds.

2. Agency Capital Project Requests and the Governor's Recommended Capital Budget

Connecticut's Capital Budget includes capital projects and financial assistance programs. Capital projects include new state-owned facilities and equipment, and improvements, repairs and additions to existing state-owned facilities, including equipment. Financial assistance programs are administered by state agencies and provide funds to municipal and non-government entities through grants and/or loans.

The capital budgeting process includes all of the same agents involved in developing the operating budget, i. e., the state agencies, the Office of Policy and Management (OPM), and the Governor. In addition, for projects that fall within the mandates of the "State-Wide Facility and Capital Plan", the State Properties Review Board and the Department of Public Works are also involved.

The process begins when an agency requests funding of a capital project or financial assistance program. All agencies must submit Capital Project Fund Requests (Form B-100) to OPM by the first of September of each even-numbered year. For capital projects this form provides the following information for each individual project: (1) description, (2) location, (3) status, (4) justification, and (5) preliminary information on its impact on the operating budget when the project is completed. The B-100 form also indicates whether the project is part of the agency's Departmental Master Plan and if it should be considered for inclusion in the "State-Wide Facility and Capital Plan."

The "State-Wide Facility and Capital Plan" is covered under CGS Sec. 4b-23 and deals with State buildings, property, and property improvements for a five-year period. Projects of the following types are not included in the Plan: (1) repairs or renovations to state-owned facilities, which do not result in additional space or a change in use; (2) highways; (3) bridge construction or repair; (4) mass transit; (5) parking lot facilities not associated with a structure; (6) land acquisition for State parks and forests; and (7) support facilities such as power plants, garages, etc.

Projects considered for inclusion in the "State-Wide Facility and Capital Plan" are subject to additional administrative overview, which takes seven and a half months. OPM reviews the B-100 forms it receives from agencies and gives consideration to where projects appeared in last year's plan and whether a project is still viewed as a priority by the agency. The Department of Public Works verifies the cost estimates provided by the agency on the B-100 form and conveys this information to OPM by the first of December of each even-numbered year.

OPM is required by statute to present the "State-Wide Facility and Capital Plan" to the State Properties Review Board by the fifteenth of February of each odd-numbered year. The Board is required to submit its final recommendations to OPM by the first of March of each odd-numbered year. The final Plan is presented to the Legislature by the fifteenth of March of each odd-numbered year. Inclusion of a project in the "State-Wide Facility and Capital Plan" does not guarantee that funding will be provided for it. In fact, the Plan is actually submitted about five weeks after the Governor submits the Recommended Operating and Capital Budgets (early February of each odd-numbered year) to the Legislature (CGS Sec. 4-71).

Capital budget projects that fall outside of the mandates of the "State-Wide Facility and Capital Plan" are considered and evaluated by OPM together with those included in the Plan, since the Governor's

Recommended Capital Budget must address both types of capital projects. The projects included in the Recommended Capital Budget are selected based on the Governor's determination of their priority and the State's ability to finance them.

3. Legislative Evaluation and Passage of Bond Authorizations

The Legislature may authorize new and revised capital projects. Submission of the Recommended Capital Budget initiates the legislative role in the process. The bond bills, which are based on proposed bills from the Governor, originate in the Bonding Subcommittee of the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee. The subcommittee reviews the Governor's recommendations and makes modifications to the proposals. It also reviews and recommends legislative action for bills submitted by individual legislators and other committees. The subcommittee submits its recommendations to the Finance Committee in the form of bills (usually three or four per session). These bills are then sent, by tradition, to the Senate for action, followed by the House. When these bills are passed and signed by the Governor, they become the new state bond authorizations. The term bond package refers to the collective impact of all of the bond acts passed in a legislative session.

The bond package usually includes:

- (1) A special act that authorizes general obligation bonds for state agencies and programs. The act does not amend statutory language.

New bond authorizations consist of: (A) the state agency receiving the funds, (B) a description of the purpose for which the funds are to be spent, and (C) the amount of bond funds designated for this purpose.

The act also contains sections that change bond authorizations passed in prior years. Language changes alter the description of the purpose for which the funds are to be spent. Revisions or cancellations may increase or decrease the amount of money authorized for a project or program. Bond funds may be canceled because a project has been finished and the remaining money is not needed, or a decision has been made not to proceed with a project. Occasionally sections that increase prior authorizations are also included, for example where a project's cost is exceeding the funds authorized.

- (2) A public act that increases general obligation or revenue bond authorizations contained in the statutes. Examples are Urban Act bonds and Clean Water Fund bonds.
- (3) One or two public acts that increase Special Tax Obligation (STO) bond authorizations for transportation-related projects.

Figure 1 shows the steps in Connecticut's capital budgeting process. **Table 1** shows the total* amount of General Obligation (GO) and Special Tax Obligation (STO) bonds authorized by the General Assembly between FY 85 and FY 07. **Table 2** shows bond authorizations by fund and agency between FY 85 and FY 07. (*Tables 1 and 2 show gross authorizations for agencies. Reductions to or cancellations of prior year authorizations appear separately.)

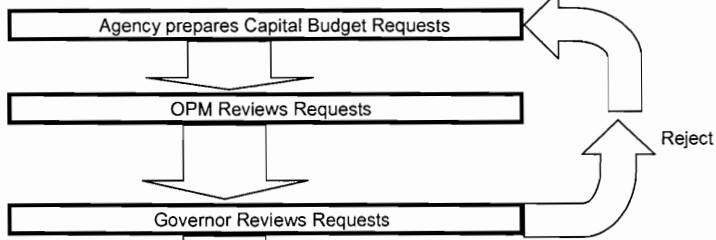
The Capital Budgeting

Deadlines

Normal budgeting process for:

- (1) Repairs or renovations to state-owned facilities
- (2) Highway and bridge construction or repair
- (3) Mass Transit
- (4) Parking lots not associated with structures
- (5) Land acquisition for state parks and forests
- (6) Financial assistance projects
- (7) Support facilities like power plants, garages, etc

September 1 of each even-numbered year



Early February of each odd-numbered year
(Revisions in each even-numbered year)

Governor Submits Proposed Capital Budget to Legislature

Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee Reviews
Governor's Capital Budget Proposal

Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee Recommends
Capital Budget (Bond Bills)

Legislature Amends and Votes on Bond Bills

Governor Approves or Vetoes Bond Bills

Signed Bond Bills Become Bond Acts

OPM (Governor) submits agenda to State Bond Commission

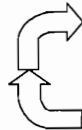
State Bond Commission Allocates Funds to Authorized
Projects and Programs

Agency Requests Allotment of Bond Funds

OPM Allots Funds

Committee deadline
(set by Rules of General Assembly)

Veto



4. Bond Allocation and the State Bond Commission

Bond authorizations can be thought of as enabling legislation. For an agency to actually commit funds for a project, the bond funds authorized for the project must be allocated. This means that the State is prepared to finance the costs associated with implementation of the next phase of the project. The State Bond Commission (SBC) has statutory responsibility for the allocation process.

The functions of the SBC are: (1) to decide which projects submitted by the Governor to approve, through its power to allocate bond funds, and (2) to decide whether to approve the amount and timing of bond sales requested by the Treasurer. The Treasurer bases the bond sale decisions on the following criteria: (1) the state's requirements for capital projects, (2) the cash position of the state, (3) the current interest rate climate, and (4) the amount and timing of outstanding debt.

Each month except November, the SBC meets to vote on that month's bond agenda. The Office of Policy and Management (OPM) puts the agenda together in cooperation with the Governor's Office. The proposed bond allocations on the agenda give a brief description of the project, the amount of funds requested, a reference to the bond act that authorized the funds and a brief history of prior allocations for the project.

The SBC is primarily an Executive Branch commission and prior to 1978, there were no Legislative members of the Commission. The SBC is currently composed of ten members: the Governor, the Treasurer, the Comptroller, the Attorney General, the Secretary of OPM, the Commissioner of Public Works and the Senate and House Chairmen of the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee and the ranking members of the Committee. The Secretary of OPM serves as the Secretary to the Commission.

Table 3 shows the total amount of General Obligation (GO) and Special Tax Obligation (STO) bonds allocated by the State Bond Commission between FY 85 and FY 05. Table 4 shows bond allocations made by the State Bond Commission (SBC) between FY 92 and FY 05, categorized by the agency that received the funds (such as the Department of Public Works) or the functional area (such as Education.) The data is based on information provided in SBC agenda item descriptions.

5. The Allotment Process

Once a project has an allocation, it is the responsibility of the affected agency to request allotment of the bond funds. This signals OPM that the agency is ready to spend funds on the project. If the agency never formally requests an allotment, then the allocated funds are never provided to the agency. The Governor must approve allotments. When the agency receives approval, it may financially commit to spend the funds for the purposes of the project.

6. Types of Bonds

A. General Obligation (GO) Bonds – The state uses GO bonds to finance the construction of buildings, grants and loans for housing, economic development, community care facilities, school construction grants, state parks and open space. These bonds receive more favorable interest rates on the bond market because: (1) they pledge the revenue stream from the state's General Fund to pay debt service, and (2) some GO bonds provide bond holders with an exemption from federal and state taxation for interest earnings. The General Assembly has also authorized the issuance of two specialized forms of GO bonds, UConn 2000 Infrastructure Improvement Bonds and Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) Bonds, which are described below.

The repayment source for all GO bonds is the general taxing power ("full faith and credit") of the State of Connecticut and debt service is paid through appropriations from the General Fund.

UConn 2000 Infrastructure Improvement Bonds – In 1995 the Legislature established a two-phase program to modernize, rehabilitate and expand the University of Connecticut's physical plant over a 10-year period and funded it with \$1 billion in bond authorizations (PA 95-230.) The plan was subsequently

expanded by PA 02-3 (MSS) to include a third phase with an additional \$1.1 billion in bonding. The three phases are outlined in the table below. It should be noted UConn 2000 bonds are automatically authorized and allocated by statute for each fiscal year so no State Bond Commission action is required.

Bond Authorizations for the UConn Infrastructure Program			
<u>Phase</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Phase Total</u>
Phase 1¹	FY 96	\$112,542,000	\$382,000,000
	FY 97	112,001,000	
	FY 98	93,146,000	
	FY 99	64,311,000	
Phase 2¹	FY 00	130,000,000	\$630,000,000
	FY 01	100,000,000	
	FY 02	100,000,000	
	FY 03	100,000,000	
	FY 04	100,000,000	
	FY 05	100,000,000	
Phase 3²	FY 06	79,000,000	\$1,105,550,000
	FY 07	89,000,000	
	FY 08	120,000,000	
	FY 09	155,000,000	
	FY 10	16,050,000	
	FY 11	161,500,000	
	FY 12	138,100,000	
	FY 13	129,500,000	
	FY 14	126,500,000	
	FY 15	90,900,000	
Total		\$2,117,550,000	

¹ PA 95-230 authorized Phases 1 and 2.

² PA 02-3 (MSS) authorized Phase 3.

Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) Bonds – TIF bonds are a mechanism for financing capital projects that generate enough incremental revenue to pay debt service on the bonds. The Connecticut Development Authority (CDA) administers the TIF program. A summary of the TIF program and a list of the projects funded through TIF bonds appears in Section 7C.

B. Economic Recovery Notes (ERNs) – ERNs are a type of general obligation debt that has been used to cover General Fund operating deficits for three fiscal years: (1) a \$965.71 million deficit for FY 91¹, (2) a \$222.4 million deficit for FY 02, and (3) a \$96.7 deficit for FY 03. In all three cases the period of issuance was 5 years (the 1991 ERNs were subsequently refinanced twice and paid off in 8 years) and the FY 02 and FY 03 issuances specified that no principal would be paid in the fiscal year of issuance.

The FY 02 Deficit – The FY 02 General Fund deficit was \$817.1 million. The legislature reduced this amount by transferring the \$594.7 million balance of the Budget Reserve Fund (Rainy Day) to the General Fund, which emptied that fund. The remaining balance of \$222.4 million was financed through the December 2002 issuance of \$219.2 million in ERNs, which was composed of \$149.1 million in fixed rate ERNs at 1.95% and \$70.1 million in variable rate ERNs. An additional \$4.6 million in premium payments² was received from bond purchasers and this was used to pay issuance costs and reduced the size of the issuance. The debt service on the ERNs is paid through an appropriation to the General Fund debt service account.

¹ See Section 7T for more details.

² A bond premium is the extra amount that a bond sells for if it costs more than its face price. Bond purchasers paid a premium on the ERNs to receive a higher interest rate than the one at which the bonds would otherwise have sold.

The FY 03 Deficit – The FY 03 deficit of \$96.7 million was financed through the June 2004 issuance of \$97.7 million in variable rate ERNs (the additional \$1 million was for issuance costs.) The debt service on the notes is paid through an appropriation to the General Fund debt service account. It should be noted that the State Treasurer was also authorized to issue ERNs to fund retrospective reimbursements for the State Administered General Assistance program for FY 04 but did not do so because the expenditure was financed from the FY 04 General Fund operating budget surplus.

The table below summarizes the projected principal and interest payments for the ERNs used to finance the FY 02 and FY 03 deficits:

Projected Maturity Schedule for ERNs issued in 2002 and 2004			
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Interest</u> ¹	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Total</u>
FY 03	\$2,671,245	\$0	\$2,671,245
FY 04	4,872,793	43,720,000	\$48,592,793
FY 05	6,403,204	63,655,000	\$70,058,204
FY 06	6,922,031	63,470,000	\$70,392,031
FY 07	3,441,441	63,270,000	\$66,711,441
FY 08	2,135,767	63,270,000	\$65,405,767
FY 09	711,742	19,550,000	\$20,261,742
Total	\$27,158,223	\$316,935,000	\$344,093,223

¹ Interest figures are actual for fiscal years 2003-2005 and are projected for fiscal years 2006-2009.

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

C. Special Tax Obligation (STO) Bonds – STO bonds finance the state's portion of the cost of highway and bridge construction and maintenance. They also fund limited grants to towns for local road improvement. The repayment source for STO bonds is a dedicated revenue stream from the state's motor fuels tax, motor vehicle registrations, licenses and fees.

D. Revenue Bonds – Revenue bonds are used to finance a project or program with a pledged revenue stream, which is then used to pay debt service on the bonds. Examples are as follows:

1. **Bradley International Airport Revenue Bonds** – Bradley International Airport is owned by the state and operated by the Bureau of Aviation and Ports in the State's Department of Transportation. The General Assembly has authorized the issuance of revenue bonds for improvements at the Airport, payable from all or a portion of the revenues generated at the Airport. Legislation passed in 2001 removed the \$294 million-bond issuance cap for Bradley Airport but retained the requirement for the State Bond Commission approval of any new bond issue.

On 10/1/82 the State issued \$100 million Bradley International Airport Bonds. All of the outstanding maturities of this issue were subsequently refunded. On 3/15/01, the State issued \$213.2 million Bradley International Airport Revenue Bonds, comprised of \$194 million General Airport Revenue Bonds to fund a major terminal expansion, and \$19.2 million General Airport Refunding Bonds to refund certain 1992 Bradley bonds. As of 1/1/05 there were \$236.5 million in Bradley International Airport Revenue Bonds outstanding.

2. **Bradley International Airport Parking Garage Revenue Bonds** - Under a lease agreement between APCOA, a private company, and the state, a total of \$53.8 million in special obligation parking revenue bonds were issued in March 2000 to finance the construction of a parking garage at Bradley International Airport. The agreement stipulates that the state will lease the garage to APCOA and APCOA is responsible for constructing and operating the garage. The bonds are not obligations of the state. As of 1/1/05 \$51.9 million of the bonds were outstanding.

3. **Unemployment Compensation Fund Revenue Bonds** – Unemployment compensation benefits in Connecticut are paid from unemployment compensation taxes collected from employers. The monies collected from unemployment compensation taxes are deposited in the state's Unemployment Compensation Fund and paid out as benefits.

Through a mismatch between revenues and expenses from 1989 through 1991, the Fund developed a deficit of about \$760 million by 7/31/93. The deficit was attributable to (1) a recession that caused sharp increases in unemployment rates, (2) the recession's length, and (3) a decline in employer tax payments caused by shrinking payrolls. The deficit was initially funded by borrowings from the Federal Unemployment Compensation Fund, with interest on these loans paid through assessments levied on employers in addition to unemployment compensation taxes. However, federal law imposed a 9/1/93 deadline for repaying the amount borrowed. If the deadline was not met, interest would begin to accrue on the debt balance and Connecticut employers' federal taxes would increase.

The Legislature reacted by passing PA 93-243, which (1) increased unemployment taxes to cover future expected unemployment benefits, (2) authorized a separate annual assessment, and (3) authorized the issuance of special obligation bonds to repay the federal borrowings and expected shortfalls in the Fund. In 1993 three series of special obligation bonds were issued totaling \$1,020.7 million. The bond proceeds were used to repay the federal borrowings, cover expected shortfalls in funds available for benefit payments and fund certain reserves. The pledged revenue stream for debt service payment was a separate assessment, or surtax, paid by contributing employers. All of the outstanding bonds under this program were retired in 2001.

If the Fund experiences future shortfalls, the state has reserved the authority to issue additional bonds so that the total amount outstanding at any time does not exceed \$1 billion plus additional amounts for certain reserves and costs of issuance. The state has not incurred any additional federal borrowing since the issuance of the three series of bonds in 1993, other than borrowings for cash flow purposes.

4. Second Injury Fund Bonds - The Second Injury Fund (SIF) is a state-run workers' compensation insurance fund that pays lost wages and medical benefits to qualified workers. It was established in 1945 to encourage employers to hire persons with pre-existing physical impairments, such as injured veterans. An employer can transfer a workers' compensation claim to the SIF if a work-related injury combined with a pre-existing condition resulted in a disability greater than that that arose from the second injury alone. The State Treasurer is custodian of the SIF.

The operations of the SIF are financed by an assessment levied on insured employers and self-insured employers. The assessment for insured employers is a surcharge on workers' compensation insurance policy premiums while the assessment for self-insured employers is based upon the amount of their workers' compensation paid losses.

Starting in 1990, the SIF's expenses and assessments began to rise dramatically in response to several factors, including (1) expansion of program benefits, (2) high benefit rates, (3) absence of a claims management program to reduce the length of disability and to control medical costs, and (4) the ease of transferring claims to the Fund. This escalation in assessments combined with a downturn in the state's economic activity prompted government officials and state employers to search for ways to reduce the trend in increasing assessments.

In 1994 the state commissioned several studies to determine the reasons for the dramatic rise in assessments and to develop a long-term strategy to deal with the SIF's escalating costs. The first study estimated the actuarial liability of the SIF to be between \$4.9 billion and \$7.7 billion, based on the continuation of then current trends and practices in handling SIF cases. The studies also recommended substantial reforms designed to interrupt and reverse existing trends such as pursuing aggressive claims management, closing the SIF to future second injury claims and reducing long-term liabilities by settling claims on a one-time, lump-sum basis ("stipulated settlement"). In 1995 the Office of the State Treasurer implemented a reform program to change the agency's role from claims processing and payment, to claims management. The program included hiring experienced workers' compensation executives, installing an upgraded management information system and using stipulated settlements to reduce the SIF's outstanding liability.

The Legislature enacted SIF reforms in 1995 and 1996 based on recommendations from the studies. These included (1) closing the SIF to claims resulting from injuries occurring on or after 7/1/95, (2) setting a final date of 7/1/99 for the transfers of these claims to the SIF, (3) authorizing the issuance

of not more than \$750 million in revenue bonds and notes outstanding at any one time to provide funds for stipulated settlements, and (4) capping the premium surcharge rate at 15% of the standard premium for insured employers for FY 96 through FY 98. The assessment rate for self-insured employers was similarly limited for FY 96 through FY 98. The first issue of \$100 million of SIF revenue bonds was made in November 1996 and the second issue of \$124.1 million, with a final maturity of 2015, was made in October 2000. As of 1/1/05, \$46.4 million of the bonds remain outstanding.

E. Clean Water Fund (CWF) Program –This program provides both grants-in-aid (financed with GO bonds) and loans at a 2% interest rate (financed with revenue bonds) to municipalities to fund various State and federally mandated (1) water pollution control projects (including waste water treatment (sewer) projects, nutrient (nitrogen) removal and resource restoration projects to protect the Long Island Sound) and (2) drinking water projects. All projects receive a 20% grant on total eligible sewer project costs, except for combined projects, which receive a 50% grant. Nitrogen removal projects receive a 30% reimbursement. Municipalities receive a loan for the remainder of the eligible costs. A 55% grant is available for planning projects in lieu of the grant and loan, at the discretion of the municipalities. As an incentive to create regional authorities where possible, the grant-in-aid portion increases from 20% to 25% for most projects and to 55% on combined sewer projects.

The debt service on CWF GO bonds and revenue bonds is paid from the General Fund. The debt service payments on CWF revenue bonds are a combination of (1) loan payments from municipalities who receive CWF loans, (2) investment earnings on the bond reserve fund required by statute, and (3) a General Fund subsidy (the amount needed to cover the remaining portion of the debt service). The General Fund interest subsidy for CWF GO bonds is estimated to be about 1.15%.

The General Assembly authorized the issuance of up to \$1,180.1 million revenue bonds for the CWF Program. As of 1/1/05, \$246.1 million in revenue bonds (excluding refunded bonds) were outstanding.

F. Certificates of Participation - The State has issued certificates of participation for two projects: (1) the development of the Middletown Courthouse, and (2) the Connecticut Juvenile Training School Energy Center Project. In both cases, the State has signed a lease-purchase agreement with the developer of the project and the rental payments pledged by the State are used to securitize the issuance of the bonds. The State has treated this method of lease financing as general obligation debt. (The State also has other standard leasing arrangements for the development of courthouse facilities that are not treated as general obligation debt because the State is not a participant in the securitization of the debt.)

G. Contingent Liability Debt – Contingent liabilities are potential financial responsibilities that may become real financial responsibilities at some point if some other party or organization fails to perform. Two methods have been used to extend the state's credit for bonds issued by various quasi-public state bond-issuing authorities, certain municipalities, and regional water authorities: (1) the special capital reserve fund (SCRF) and (2) the direct guarantee.

1. Special Capital Reserve Fund (SCRF) - A SCRF is a debt service reserve fund set up at the time the bonds are issued, in an amount equal to the lesser of either one year's principal and interest on the bonds or ten percent of the issue. If the borrower makes the scheduled debt service payments, the interest earnings on the reserve fund will pay the interest on the bonds that created it and the principal will go to retire the final maturity of the bond issue.

If the borrower is unable to pay all or part of the scheduled debt service payments, the reserve may be drawn upon to pay debt service. The reserve provides up to a year's adjustment time to deal with a revenue shortfall. When the SCRF has been drawn down in part or completely, a draw on the General Fund is authorized and the reserve is fully restored. The draw on the General Fund is deemed to be appropriated and is not subject to the constitutional or statutory appropriations cap. All that is required is a certification by the issuing authority of the amount required. If draws on a SCRF continue, the annual draws on the General Fund required to refill it also continue.

The following quasi-public authorities may issue SCRF-backed bonds:

a. Connecticut Housing Finance Authority (CHFA) – CHFA was created in 1969 as the Connecticut Mortgage Authority. The Legislature substantially expanded its powers in 1972 and gave it its current name. CHFA issues bonds to finance home mortgage loans and rental housing developments. In order to help the agency establish a creditworthy name in the bond market, CHFA was permitted to issue all of its bonds with SCRF backing. As of 1/1/05, CHFA had \$2.7 billion in outstanding SCRF-backed bonds under its Housing Mortgage Finance Program and \$45.0 million under its Special Needs Housing Mortgage Finance Program.

b. Connecticut Development Authority (CDA) – CDA was created substantially in its present form in 1973. The Legislature gave it broad powers to issue bonds for economic development projects and permitted up to \$450 million of those bonds to be secured by SCRFs (CGS Sec. 32-23j) to improve marketability of the bonds. CDA is permitted to use reserve funds for the Umbrella Program and the General Obligation Bond Program. Under the Umbrella Program, multiple small industrial loans are packaged into composite bond issues, which are backed by SCRFs. CDA established its second SCRF-backed program, the General Obligation Bond Program, in November 1993 to finance eligible economic development projects. As of 1/1/05, CDA had \$3.2 million in outstanding SCRF-backed bonds under its Umbrella Bond Program and \$13.7 million under its General Obligation Bond Program.

c. Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority (CHESLA) – CHESLA was established in 1982 to finance student loans. Its initial issue was backed by the credit of three participating higher education institutions and only students at those institutions could receive loans. In 1984 CHESLA was permitted to issue bonds backed by SCRFs so that loans could be made available to students regardless of whether they attended institutions that were able to offer credit backing. As of 1/1/05, CHESLA had \$105.2 million in outstanding SCRF-backed bonds.

d. Connecticut Health and Education Facilities Authority (CHEFA) – CHEFA was established to assist in the financing of facilities for educational or health care purposes through the issuance of bonds. These facilities include colleges and universities, secondary schools, nursing homes, hospitals, childcare facilities, and any other qualified non-profit institution.

In 1992 the Legislature authorized CHEFA to issue tax-exempt and taxable SCRF-backed revenue bonds to finance projects at nursing homes. The nursing home financing program, which is no longer issuing new bonds, was aimed at permitting refundings and new financings for nursing homes that are occupied by a large proportion of Medicaid clients. As of 12/16/03, CHEFA had \$84.0 million in outstanding SCRF-backed bonds under this program.

The Legislature also authorized CHEFA to issue SCRF-backed revenue bonds to finance facility improvements such as housing, student centers, food service facilities and other auxiliary service facilities at public institutions of higher education, including the Connecticut State University System (CSUS). CSUS has pledged University student fees as a source of funds for debt service payments on the bonds. As of 1/1/05, \$277.2 million in SCRF-backed bonds for CSUS were outstanding. Because many CSUS facilities were formerly financed through self-liquidating GO bonds, implementation of this program is expected to limit the need for future GO bond issues for this purpose.

In 1997 the Legislature authorized CHEFA to finance the Connecticut Child Care Facilities Program. This program does not use SCRF-backed bonds but rather appropriated funds to: (1) guarantee loans through the Loan Guarantee Program, or (2) provide deferred, low interest, or interest-free loans through the Child Care Facilities Direct Revolving Loan Program. Both of these programs are administered through the Department of Social Services for the construction, rehabilitation or improvement of childcare and child development facilities.

e. Connecticut Resource Recovery Authority (CRRA) – CRRA was established in 1973 to implement a statewide program of solid waste recovery. To enhance the marketability of its bonds, it was authorized to issue up to \$725 million in SCRF-backed bonds. As of 1/1/05, a total of \$220.0 million in of these bonds were outstanding. The bonds financed the Mid Connecticut (Hartford), Wallingford and Southeastern Connecticut (Preston) resource recovery plants.

f. UConn 2000 Special Obligation Financing - The legislation that authorizes the issuance of UConn 2000 Infrastructure Improvement bonds (see above) also permits the University of Connecticut to issue SCRF-backed special obligation bonds. Prior to the issuance of the bonds: (1) the board of trustees of the University must determine that the project revenues are sufficient to pay debt service on the bonds and (2) the Treasurer must confirm this determination. No statutory limit is set on amount that can be issued. As of 1/1/05, a total of \$29.1 million in of these bonds were outstanding.

g. Assistance to Municipalities – The table below summarizes contingent liabilities undertaken by the State to assist municipalities facing budgetary deficits:

	Waterbury (SA 01-1, SA 01-2)	West Haven (SA 92-5)	Bridgeport (SA 88-80, 89-23, 89-47, 90-31, 91-40)	Jewett City (SA 93-4)
Authorization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aldermen may authorize, by resolution, up to \$100 million in state-guaranteed deficit funding bonds and up to \$75 million in interim notes³ • Financial oversight board must approve deficit funding bond issuance in advance • OPM secretary and state treasurer must approve issuance of interim notes in advance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City council majority can authorize, by resolution, up to \$35 million in state guaranteed bonds, with governor's written approval, for FY 1991 & 1992 deficits only 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Common Council can authorize issuance of bonds & bond anticipation notes to cover up to 50% of specified fiscal year deficits until eliminated • City cannot borrow money for other purposes during emergency period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Borough voters must approve bonds • No dollar amount specified
Terms and Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aldermen can delegate to mayor and city finance director power to set bond terms and conditions • OPM secretary and state treasurer must approve terms and conditions in advance • Maximum term – 20 years for bonds; 18 months (including renewals) for interim notes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum term – 10 years • Governor must approve any bonds with maturities greater than five years, whether or not backed by the state • City council can delegate to mayor & board of finance power to set terms & conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council can delegate to mayor power to set bond terms and conditions, subject to board's approval • City can issue 20-year bonds and 12-month notes under terms and conditions set by mayor and approved by board 	No provision
Assurances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State-backed SCRF • City must use bond proceeds to repay interim notes first • City may agree not to withdraw money from SCRF that would reduce it below required minimum unless no other funds were available • City may agree not to issue more SCRF-backed bonds if they would reduce fund below minimum <p>State pledges not to limit or alter act guarantees until</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revenue intercept & debt service fund • State-backed SCRF • State pledges not to limit or alter guarantee until bonds are paid off 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Property tax intercept placed in an indenture of trust • State-backed special capital reserve fund (SCRF) for up to \$35 million • City must affirm bondholders rights and benefits and use bond proceeds to repay notes first • State advances funds appropriated to city for other purposes if it defaults on bond payments <p>State pledges not to limit or alter act until bonds are</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Property tax intercept & debt service fund for obligations with terms more than 1 year • State-backed SCRF, if state treasurer approves & OPM secretary & treasurer certify that bonds cannot be sold without one • State pledges not to limit or alter act until bonds are repaid, unless bondholders are protected <p>Trustee, after written request by holders of 25% of principal of outstanding bonds, can seek (1) mandamus to enforce their rights, (2) injunction to stop unlawful</p>

³ The City of Waterbury issued \$45 million in bond anticipation notes on May 22, 2001, with a maturity date of April 15, 2002. These were permanently financed with the issuance of a total of \$97.5 million in SCRF-backed bonds (\$82.1 nontaxable and \$15.4 million federally taxable) on April 1, 2002. A total of \$92.6 million of these bonds were outstanding as of 1/1/05.

	Waterbury (SA 01-1, SA 01-2)	West Haven (SA 92-5)	Bridgeport (SA 88-80, 89-23, 89-47, 90-31, 91-40)	Jewett City (SA 93-4)
	bonds are repaid, unless bondholders are protected		repaid, unless bondholders are protected	acts, or (3) acts that violate their rights, or bring action on the bonds

2. **Direct Guarantee** - In contrast to a SCRF-backed reserve fund, which provides lead time for the issuer to try to improve revenues and lead time for the state to come up with money to restore a reserve, a direct guarantee provides neither. It commits the General Fund to instantly step up if the issuer has insufficient funds to make a debt service payment. While the authority to issue SCRF-backed bonds has been granted to quasi-public authorities that operate on a statewide level, the authority to issue bonds backed by direct guarantees has been limited to two regional water authorities and one municipality:

a. **Southeastern Connecticut Regional Water Authority** (Groton) – The Authority is permitted to issue up to \$15 million in bonds backed by a direct guarantee, subject to the approval of the State Bond Commission. The guarantee was provided because it was unlikely that the authority could establish its own credit. As of 1/1/05, there was no outstanding balance.

b. **Valley Regional Water** (Derby) – The statutory language for the Southeastern Connecticut Regional Water Authority was copied to finance a feasibility study as to whether the Valley Regional Water Authority should be developed. The language permitted the newly constituted Authority to borrow \$200,000 with a state guarantee. The feasibility study concluded that purchasing water companies in the region was not feasible so the Authority disbanded itself and defaulted on the remaining loan balance of about \$137,000. The state paid this balance on the day the debt service was due.

H. Private Activity Bonds - These are revenue bonds issued by quasi-public authorities or municipalities on the credit of a private borrower or a pool of borrowers. The bonds are not a state obligation because the private borrowers pay the debt service. The statutes refer to private activity bonds as “industrial development bonds” (CGS Secs. 32-140 to 32-142).

History of Private Activity Bonds: Prior to 1986, many states and municipalities used tax-exempt private activity bonds for a variety of purposes beyond the typical uses for highways and government buildings. Revenue bonds were issued in large quantities to finance home mortgage loans, industrial development loans, resources recovery projects, student loans, sports facilities, etc. As the volume of tax-exempt bond issuance increased dramatically, the federal government became increasingly uncomfortable over the volume of tax revenue being lost and Congress addressed the issue in the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (TRA 1986). Connecticut’s Private Activity Bond Commission (PABC) was set up in response to TRA 1986.

TRA 1986 imposed an annual cap (see **Unified Volume Cap, below**) on the value of tax-exempt private activity bonds that may be issued in each state and provided the following list of qualified private activities for which bonds could be issued:

- Sewage Disposal (Exempt Facility)
- Water Facilities (Exempt Facility)
- Solid Waste Disposal (Exempt Facility)
- Local District Heating and Cooling (Exempt Facility)
- Qualified Redevelopment Bonds (Exempt Facility)
- Qualified 501(c)(3) Corporation
- Manufacturing

TRA 1986 also restricted the states to committing a maximum of \$10 million annually for manufacturing. States were permitted to commit up to the amount of the state’s volume cap limitation on exempt facilities.

Unified Volume Cap: Federal tax law limits the volume of tax-exempt state private activity bonds each calendar year. The TRA 1986 cap was the greater of \$50 per capita or \$150 million. Congress subsequently increased this amount as shown in the table below. After 2002, the volume cap will increase by an inflationary adjustment.

Private Activity Bond Unified Volume Cap			
<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Per Capita Amount</u>	<u>Minimum Amount</u>	<u>Connecticut's Cap</u>
2000	\$50.00	\$150.0 million	\$164.1 million
2001	\$62.50	\$187.5 million	\$212.8 million
2002	\$75.00	\$225.0 million	\$256.9 million
2003	\$75.00	\$225.0 million	\$259.5 million
2004	\$80.00	\$233.8 million	\$278.7 million
2005	\$80.00	\$239.2 million	\$280.3 million
2006	\$80.00	\$246.6 million	\$280.8 million
Source: Federal Funds Information for States and the Office of Policy and Management (2004-2006 data)			

Private Activity Bond Authorization and Allocation: The process through which private activity bonds are authorized and allocated is different than the process followed for other types of bonds, like General Obligation (GO) bonds or Special Tax Obligation (STO) bonds. PA 01-7 (June Special Session) amended CGS Sec. 32-141 to provide the following statutory allocation formula:

Statutory Percentages for Private Activity Bond Allocations			
<u>Agency</u>	<u>Calendar 2001</u>	<u>Calendar 2002 & after</u>	
Connecticut Housing Finance Authority	60%	60.0%	
Connecticut Development Authority	15%	12.5%	
Municipalities, CT Higher Educational Supplemental Loan Authority & contingencies	<u>25%</u>	<u>27.5%</u>	
Total	100%	100%	

PA 01-7 (June Special Session) eliminates the State Private Activity Bond Commission and transfers its authority over these bonds to the State Bond Commission. This means that when the General Assembly is not in session, the Bond Commission is able to reallocate bonding authority for that year if it determines doing so is in the state's best interests.

I. Special Obligation Rate Reduction Bonds – In June 2004, \$205.3 million⁴ in Special Obligation Rate Reduction Bonds were issued under the provisions of PA 03-6 (JSS.) The bonds have a 7-year term of issuance and securitize a revenue stream of \$194 million from 2 sources: (1) \$144 million from the Energy Conservation and Load Management (ECLM) Fund, and (2) \$50 million from the Clean Energy (CE) Fund. The bonds are not state debt or a contingent liability and do not count towards the state's debt limit.

Securitization is a financial mechanism that converts the value of a revenue stream into marketable securities. This mechanism has been widely used in connection with assets such as mortgages, consumer installment loans, and student loans. Typically, the assets are transferred to a third party such as a trust, which issues securities that are bought by institutional investors. For example, a bank could transfer its mortgages to a third party, which then issues bonds that are backed by the mortgage payments. The bond proceeds go to the bank and the underlying revenue stream (the mortgage payments) goes to the bondholders. In this case the bond proceeds of \$194 million were transferred to the General Fund as revenue (\$169 million in FY 04 and \$25 in FY 05.)

The revenue stream for the ECLM Fund is a 0.3 cents per kilowatt-hour (kwh) surcharge on power used by customers of Connecticut Light & Power and United Illuminating that is used to fund conservation programs. The revenue stream for the CE Fund is a 0.1 cents per kwh surcharge that is used to fund renewable energy programs. Revenues from these surcharges, minus the amount needed for debt service on the rate reduction bonds, will continue to go to the ECLM and CE Funds to pay for the conservation and renewable energy programs.

It should be noted that rate reduction bonds were originally authorized by PA 98-28, which restructured the electric industry to allow consumers to choose their electric suppliers. The bond proceeds were used to pay off utilities' stranded costs that were previously in electric rates. This permitted the utilities to charge consumers lower rates (hence the name "rate reduction bonds".) The revenue stream for those bonds is a third surcharge, called the Competitive Transition Assessment (CTA.)

⁴ This includes \$194 million in securitized revenue from the two funds plus \$11.3 million in issuance costs.

7. Special Topics in Capital Budgeting

A. Statutory Debt Limit

CGS Section 3-21 imposes a ceiling on the amount of General Fund-supported debt the Legislature may authorize. The limit is 1.6 times net General Fund tax receipts projected by the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee for the fiscal year in which the bonds are authorized. The statute prohibits the General Assembly from authorizing any additional General Fund-supported debt, except what is required to meet cash flow needs or emergencies resulting from natural disasters, when the aggregate amount of outstanding debt and authorized but unissued debt exceed this amount. Certain types of debt are excluded from the statutory debt limit calculation, including debts incurred for federally reimbursable public works projects, assets in debt retirement funds, and debt incurred in anticipation of revenue and some other purposes. (Examples of excluded debt are tax incremental financing bonds, Special Transportation GO bonds, Bradley Airport revenue bonds, Clean Water Fund revenue bonds, and Connecticut Unemployment revenue bonds.)

The statute requires the Office of the State Treasurer to certify that any bill authorizing bonds does not violate the debt limit, before the General Assembly may vote on the bill. A similar certification is required before the state Bond Commission can authorize any new bonds to be issued. CGS Sec. 2-27b(b) requires the State Treasurer to compute the state's aggregate bonded indebtedness each January 1 and July 1 and certify this to the governor and General Assembly. If the amount reaches 90% of the ceiling amount, the governor must review each bond act for which no obligations have yet been incurred and recommend to the General Assembly priorities for repealing these authorizations.

Table 5 presents data on the state's debt limitation between FY 85 and FY 07.

B. Redevelopment Projects in Hartford, East Hartford, Bridgeport, New Haven and Torrington

Hartford

The Legislature has provided \$551.5 million (\$437.9 million in GO bonds and \$113.6 million in cash) for redevelopment projects in Hartford called the "Six Pillars":

Funding for Hartford Redevelopment Projects		
Project	Funding	Legislation
Adriaen's Landing		
Convention Center, including parking ¹	\$190.0 million	PA 00-140
Adriaen's Landing ²	\$187.4 million	PA 00-140; SA 01-1 (JSS)
Civic Center	\$15.0 million	PA 98-179
Riverfront Projects		
Riverfront infrastructure development	\$25.0 million	PA 98-179; PA 04-2 (MSS) ⁴
Riverfront Recapture park system ³	\$3.9 million	SA 01-2 (JSS)
Downtown Parking	\$15.0 million	PA 98-179; PA 04-2 (MSS) ⁴
Housing and Demolition		
Housing rehabilitation and new construction projects	\$35.0 million	PA 98-179
Demolition and redevelopment projects	\$25.0 million	PA 98-179
Capitol City Community-Technical College	\$55.2 million	See footnote ⁵
Total	\$551.5 million	

¹ \$187 million in 20-year GO bonds is provided through OPM and \$3 million is provided through DECD.

² Includes \$73.8 million in GO bonds provided through OPM; \$100 million in cash from the FY 99 budget surplus (originally provided by PA 98-1 (DSS) for the New England Patriots stadium); and \$13.6 million in cash from the FY 01 budget surplus for purchase of the Hartford Times Building and relocation of the City of Hartford offices to a new site.

³ Includes Riverside Park improvements, access road construction, boat launch embayment and Riverwalk North construction.

⁴ PA 04-2 (MSS) extends the sunset date for these authorizations from 6/30/05 to 6/30/09.

⁵ Includes \$30 million from PA 98-179; \$22.0 million from SA 97-1, (J5 SS) and SA 98-9; \$3.2 million from PA 00-167

Legislative History of Funding for Hartford Redevelopment Projects

PA 98-179, "An Act Concerning Redevelopment Projects in Hartford, Bridgeport and New Haven" described the boundaries of the Capitol City Economic Development District and authorized a total of \$300 million in General Obligation (GO) bonds for projects located within the District. Of this total, \$270 million was authorized through the Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) for a convention center, redevelopment of the Civic Center, riverfront infrastructure, parking projects, and demolition and redevelopment projects. An authorization of \$30 million was made to the Regional Community-Technical College System (RCTCS) for a downtown higher education center.

SA 98-9, "An Act Concerning the Authorization of Bonds of the State for Capital Improvements and Other Purposes," authorized an additional \$22 million in FY 99 to RCTCS for the Capitol City Community-Technical College.

PA 98-1 (DSS), "An Act Authorizing the Issuance of General Obligation Bonds of the State to Finance an Open-air Stadium Project and Related Infrastructure Improvements in Hartford, Connecticut and a Training Facility in the State and the Execution of an Agreement between the State and the National Football League New England Patriots," authorized \$250 million plus inflation (\$274.4 million) in GO bonds and appropriated \$100 million from the FY 99 budget surplus for the Patriots stadium. PA 99-241 repealed the bond authorization and redirected the \$100 million in FY 99 budget surplus to the sportsplex.

PA 99-241, "An Act Increasing Certain Bond Authorizations for Capital Improvements, the Capital City Economic Development Authority, and the Convention Center and Sportsplex in Hartford and Associated Development Activities," increased the bond authorization for the convention center, and provided funding for a sportsplex and parking associated with these projects.

PA 00-140, "An Act Implementing the Master Development Plan for the Adriaen's Landing Project and the Stadium at Rentschler Field Project," makes changes to the Adriaen's Landing project in Hartford and provides for construction of a football stadium in East Hartford. The act permits the \$100 million in cash previously designated for a sportsplex to be used at the Adriaen's Landing project. It also makes changes to prior bond authorizations for \$190 million in 20-year bonds and \$165 in 30-year bonds, but does not authorize additional bonds.

SA 01-1 (JSS) provides \$14.5 million from the FY 01 budget surplus for costs associated with the Adriaen's Landing project. This includes \$8 million to acquire the Hartford Times Building and \$6.5 million to refurbish office space at Constitution Plaza to accommodate the relocation of Hartford city offices.

SA 01-2 (JSS) provides \$3.9 million for the Riverfront Recapture park system. This includes improvements to Riverside Park, access road construction, boat launch embayment and Riverwalk North construction.

PA 04-1 (MSS) The sunset date is changed from 6/30/05 to 6/30/09 for the bond authorizations for: (1) riverfront infrastructure, and (2) housing rehabilitation and new construction projects.

Adriaen's Landing Project

The Adriaen's Landing development plan includes the following major components: (1) The Connecticut Convention Center, (2) The Marriott Hotel, (3) The Connecticut Center for Science and Exploration, (4) an enhanced Riverfront and (5) a residential, retail and entertainment district known as Front Street.

1. The Connecticut Convention Center is being developed on the easternmost edge of downtown Hartford overlooking the Connecticut River. It will have over 145,000 square feet of exhibition space, a 40,000 square foot ballroom and 25,000 square feet of meeting space. Both outside and sheltered parking on a parking deck will be available. The scheduled opening date is July 2005.

The original March 2000 estimate for the public sector cost of the Convention Center, including demolition, environmental remediation, site improvements, construction costs, roadwork, etc. was \$438.0 million. The current estimate, based on the Office of Policy and Management's February 2004 report on the Adriaen's Landing project, is \$463.1 million. (It should be noted that approximately \$50 million of this amount is attributable to site preparation, environmental cleanup and improvements to areas shared with the Front Street entertainment/retail/residential project.) The public funding sources for the Convention Center project are as follows:

Funding for the Connecticut Convention Center	
<u>Source</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Convention Center bond authorization	\$190.0 million
2. Adriaen's Landing funding	
a. GO bonds provided through OPM	73.8 million
b. Cash from the FY 99 budget	100.0 million
3. CCEDA Revenue Bonds & Loans (Parking)	65.4 million
4. CCEDA Revenue Bonds (Central Utility Plant)	12.3 million
5. Purchase of Hartford Times Building ¹	7.5 million
6. Relocation of City of Hartford Offices ¹	6.1 million
7. Utility Reimbursement from Metropolitan District Commission	4.0 million
8. Temporary Rent from Acquisitions:	
a. Hartford Times Building	0.3 million
b. CTG Buildings	1.2 million
9. Capital Properties Development Fee Reimbursement	<u>2.5 million</u>
Total	\$463.1 million
¹ Funded with cash from the FY 01 budget surplus	

2. The Hartford Marriott Downtown Hotel is adjacent to the Connecticut Convention Center and will open simultaneously with that facility in July 2005. The 22-story hotel is being privately financed and developed by the Waterford Group of Waterford, CT at an estimated cost of \$77 million for Phase 1. (A second phase is planned that will increase the number of rooms from 409 to an estimated 700 rooms.) The hotel is linked to the convention center at the ground floor adjacent to the main lobby and on the upper level the hotel ballroom and convention center exhibition hall are linked via an exterior terrace. The terrace will also be connected to the riverfront area via a staircase.

3. The Riverfront Recapture Project is designed to reconnect downtown Hartford with the Connecticut River through the construction of a series of bridges and pedestrian walkways connecting Constitution and Phoenix Plazas to Riverfront Plaza and the Riverwalk, which will eventually run from Riverside Park and the new Boathouse in the North southerly to Charter Oak Landing and a new riverfront gateway near the former Colt Factory. The project has received funding from two sources: a total of \$8.9 million (as of 9/30/04) in General Obligation (GO) bond funds from the State of Connecticut and contributions from a variety of private and corporate sources.

4. The Connecticut Center for Science And Exploration (CTCSE) is an educational attraction that is intended to serve approximately 400,000 people on-site annually and about 100,000 students off-site at their schools through outreach programs. The facility will have approximately 160,000 square feet of space for exhibits, classrooms, meeting rooms, and theatres and will feature hands-on, interactive science and technology exhibits and programs. It is projected to have a staff of between 75 and 100 people who will operate outreach, off-site distance learning, and teacher support programs in addition to on-site programs.

Based on information provided by the Office of Policy and Management to the State Bond Commission at its 12/05 meeting, the estimated cost of CTCSE is \$149.6 million. The funding sources are anticipated to be as follows:

Funding for the Connecticut Center for Science and Exploration ¹	
<u>Source</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Private Funding	
Contributions from Private Sources Pledged as of 12/05	\$4.7 million
Future Contributions from Private Sources	33.0 million
Private Land Donation	4.9 million
Public Funding (General Obligation Bonds)	
Urban Act bond allocation on 12/03	92.0 million
CCEDA Matching of Private Contributions allocated 12/03	2.0 million
CCEDA Matching of Private Contributions allocated 12/05	2.8 million
Future CCEDA Private Funds Match	<u>10.2 million</u>
Total	\$149.6 million
¹ Based on information provided by the Office of Policy and Management and the Capital City Economic Development Authority to the State Bond Commission on 12/19/04.	

It should be noted that the \$149.6 million estimated for CTCSE does not include the cost of constructing a parking garage to accommodate CTCSE visitors. The Office of Policy and Management indicated on 12/19/04 that the anticipated cost of the garage is \$10 million and it will be financed through the issuance of revenue bonds.

5. The Front Street residential, retail and entertainment district: Based on the Office of Policy and Management's February 2006 report on the Adriaen's Landing project, the Front Street portion of the project is anticipated to include: (1) approximately up to 100,000 square feet of retail and entertainment space that will be constructed in two phases, and (2) up to 200 units of market rate housing. The state has provided the following GO bond funds: (1) approximately \$50 million for site preparation, environmental cleanup and improvements to areas shared with the Convention Center, (2) \$12 million through the Department of Economic and Community Development for the apartments, and (3) \$6 million in Urban Action funds for the retail, restaurant and entertainment component of the project⁵.

In August 2004 the state terminated the rights of its initial choice for preferred developer, Capital Properties, to develop the entertainment, retail and residential (E/R/R) district at the Adriaen's Landing site. In April 2005 a second preferred developer, H.B. Nitkin Group, was selected. As of February 2006, the state was in the process of finalizing the terms of its agreement with Nitkin.

East Hartford

PA 00-140, "An Act Implementing the Master Development Plan for the Adriaen's Landing Project and the Stadium at Rentschler Field Project," provides \$91.2 million in 30-year GO bonds for construction of a football stadium at Rentschler Field. The state will own and operate the stadium.

SA 01-2 (JSS) changes the language of three GO bond authorizations that were previously made to the Science Museum in East Hartford to permit the funds to be used by the City of East Hartford for road and infrastructure improvements associated with the Rentschler Field project. The total amount authorized is \$9.5 million. SA 04-2 (MSS) authorizes an additional \$4 million in GO bonds for this purpose, which brings the total to \$13.5 million.

Bridgeport

PA 02-2 (M9SS) authorizes \$10 million in GO bonds to provide a grant-in-aid to Bridgeport through the Department of Economic and Community Development. The grant is intended to fund remediation of the waterfront, including any predevelopment costs.

PA 98-179, "An Act Concerning Redevelopment Projects in Hartford, Bridgeport and New Haven," allows the Connecticut Development Authority (CDA) to issue up to \$120 million using the tax incremental financing mechanism for the Steel Point Project. PA 02-2 (M9SS) repealed this authorization.

New Haven

SA 01-2 (JSS) authorizes \$30 million in GO bond to provide a grant-in-aid to New Haven through the Department of Economic and Community Development. The grant is intended to fund economic development projects, including improvements to the downtown and a biotechnology corridor, and related development purposes. In addition, the act authorizes a \$5 million grant-in-aid for renovations and improvements to Tweed New Haven Airport.

PA 98-179, "An Act Concerning Redevelopment Projects in Hartford, Bridgeport and New Haven," allowed CDA to issue up to \$28 million in bonds using the tax incremental financing mechanism for the Long Wharf Project. SA 01-2 (JSS) repealed this authorization.

⁵ The \$6 million in Urban Action bond funds replace \$29.9 million in Corporation Tax credits that were provided to the Front Street project under the Urban and Industrial Sites Reinvestment Program in December 2003. If tax credits had been used, they would have been sold for cash to corporations who would only have been able to use them if the Front Street project had fulfilled the statutory requirements of the Urban and Industrial Sites Reinvestment Program.

Torrington

SA 01-2 (JSS) permits the City of Torrington to receive up to \$30 million in financial assistance from existing programs administered by the Department of Economic and Community Development. The money is available between 7/1/01 and 6/30/03 (Note: the sunset date was extended to 6/30/07 by PA 04-1 (MSS)) and is intended to fund restoration and improvements to property in the City of Torrington. It will be provided through the Downtown Torrington Redevelopment LLC.

C. Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) Program

The Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) Program (CGS Sec. 32-285) provides a mechanism for financing capital projects that generate enough incremental revenue to pay debt service on the bonds. The Connecticut Development Authority (CDA) administers the TIF program.

TIF Approval Process: When CDA receives an application, it must make a preliminary determination about the project's eligibility. CDA can hire financial advisers and other experts to assess the application and the supporting documentation, including whether the project will generate enough incremental tax revenue to repay the bonds.

CDA must then prepare a revenue impact assessment estimating the taxes, other revenues, and the economic benefits the project will generate. The assessment must estimate the tax revenues the state and town will give up to fund the project.

Before submitting the project to its board, CDA must notify legislative leaders and the chairpersons and ranking members of the Commerce and Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committees. The notice must include information about the project, including the incremental tax estimates. Any of these legislators can ask CDA's board to defer making a decision for 30 days.

The board, after reviewing the application and the supporting information, can approve the project and the financing plan. The board must submit the application to the State Bond Commission for final approval.

PA 05-113 extends the sunset date for the TIF Program from 7/1/05 to 7/1/08.

The table below lists the projects that have been funded under the TIF program, the total cost of each project and the portion provided with TIF bonds.

Tax Incremental Financing Projects			
<u>Project</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>TIF Bonds</u>
Meadows Music Center (Hartford)	1994	\$26.5 million	\$9.885 million
Norwich Baseball Stadium	1994	\$ 9.8 million	\$1.545 million
Oakdale Theatre (Wallingford)	1995	\$20.3 million	\$9.900 million
Lake Compounce Theme Park (Bristol)	1997	\$40.0 million	\$18.00 million

D. Statutory Limitation Financial Assistance for Business Projects funded with Bond Funds

CGS Sec. 32-462 caps the amount of financial assistance that may be provided with bond funds for a business project, without specific legislative approval, at \$10 million within a 2-year period. The statute excludes housing projects and applies only to funding provided through the Department of Economic and Community Development, the Connecticut Development Authority and Connecticut Innovations, Inc. PA 01-7 (JSS) raises the cap for commercial biotechnology projects to \$20 million within a 2-year period.

E. Capital Equipment Purchase Fund

The Capital Equipment Purchase Fund (CEPF) was established in 1987. The state's practice at that time was for each agency to enter into lease agreements for certain types of capital equipment (such as computers) with private companies. The cost of these agreements took into account the private firm's taxable interest rate, which was substantially higher than the state's tax-exempt interest rate on bonds. An analysis of other alternatives determined that the state would be better off financially if it issued bonds to purchase such equipment outright rather than continue to lease.

Initially CEPF funding was used only for those types of capital equipment that were financed through lease agreements. However, use of the CEPF was expanded dramatically from FY 92 to FY 94 to include all capital equipment. Most executive branch agencies now use the CEPF to purchase all equipment with a life span of at least five years (PA 00-167.) The state funds these purchases by issuing GO bonds with maturities of up to five years. The CEPF is authorized by CGS Sec. 4a-9 and administered by the Office of Policy and Management.

Table 6 shows the distribution of CEPF funds by agency between FY 98 and FY 05.

F. Urban Action Program

Urban Action grants-in-aid are intended to provide funding to severely distressed municipalities and urban communities to alleviate excessively deteriorated neighborhoods and community revitalization areas with population out-migration. Under federal regulations, distressed municipalities are those which meet three of six minimum standards of physical and economic distress: 1) age of housing; 2) per capita income, 3) population lag/decline, 4) unemployment, 5) job lag/decline, and 6) poverty. HUD revises minimum requirements for each of these standards periodically. CGS Sec. 4-66c(c) requires eligible municipalities to be one of the following: (1) an economically distressed town as defined in CGS Sec. 32-9p, (2) an urban center in any plan adopted by the General Assembly pursuant to CGS Sec. 16a-30 or a public investment community as defined by CGS Sec. 7-545(a)(9), or (3) a town with a project which the State Bond Commission determines will help meet the goals set forth in CGS Sec. 4-66b.

The following 55 towns are eligible for Urban Action grants in FY 06:

Towns eligible for Urban Action Grants-in-Aid during FY 06				
Ansonia	East Hartford	Meriden	Plainville	Thomaston
Ashford	East Haven	Middletown	Plymouth	Thompson
Beacon Falls	East Windsor	Milford	Portland	Torrington
Bloomfield	Enfield	Montville	Putnam	Vernon
Bridgeport	Griswold	Naugatuck	Seymour	Voluntown
Bristol	Groton	New Britain	Shelton	Waterbury
Canterbury	Hamden	New Haven	Sprague	West Hartford
Chaplin	Hampton	New London	Stafford	West Haven
Colchester	Hartford	Norwalk	Stamford	Winchester
Danbury	Killingly	Norwich	Sterling	Windham
Derby	Manchester	Plainfield	Stratford	Windsor

Other towns which do not qualify for Urban Action grants-in-aid because they are not distressed municipalities, urban centers or public investment communities, may receive Urban Action funding for a project because the State Bond Commission determines the project will help meet the goals set forth in CGS Sec. 4-66b.

CGS Sec. 4-66c(d) indicates that economic development projects eligible for Urban Action Grant funding may include but are not limited to (1) the construction or rehabilitation of commercial, industrial and mixed use structures, and (2) the construction, reconstruction or repair of roads, access ways and other site improvements. CGS Sec. 4-66c(b) provides the bond authorizations for Urban Action Grants to the following agencies:

Projects Eligible for Urban Action Grant-in-Aid Funding	
Agency	Type of Project
Dept of Economic and Community Development	Community development projects
Dept of Economic and Community Development	Housing projects
Dept of Transportation	Urban mass transit
Department of Environmental Protection	Recreation development and solid waste disposal projects
Department of Social Services	Child day care projects, elderly centers, shelter facilities for victims of domestic violence, emergency shelters and related facilities for the homeless, multipurpose human resource centers and food distribution facilities

Projects Eligible for Urban Action Grant-in-Aid Funding

Agency	Type of Project
Office of Policy and Management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grants-in-aid to municipalities for a pilot demonstration program to leverage private contribution for redevelopment of designated historic preservation areas 2. Grants-in-aid for urban development projects including economic and community development, transportation, environmental protection, public safety, children and families and social services projects and programs

G. Small Town Economic Assistance Program (STEAP)

PA 01-7 (June Special Session) establishes STEAP under the Office of Policy and Management (CGS Sec. 4-66g.) The program provides grants-in-aid to towns that: (a) do not meet the Urban Action Program criteria for being economically distressed, having an urban center or being a public investment community (PIC), and (b) have a population under 30,000 (the second criterion was eliminated by PA 05-5 (June Special Session)). Towns may receive up to \$500,000 in any one fiscal year. The grants-in-aid may be used for the same purposes as those provided under the Urban Action Program. The Legislature provided \$20 million for the program in each of FY 02, FY 03, FY 05, FY 06 and FY 07.

PA 05-194 permits towns to continue qualifying for STEAP grants when they no longer meet STEAP eligibility criteria (i.e., if the town qualifies for the Urban Action Program because it has been designated as a distressed municipality or a PIC).

The following 114 towns are eligible for STEAP grants in FY 06:

Towns eligible for STEAP Grants-in-Aid during FY 06				
Andover	Cromwell	Hebron	North Canaan	South Windsor
Avon	Darien	Kent	North Haven	Stonington
Barkhamsted	Deep River	Killingworth	North Stonington	Suffield
Berlin	Durham	Lebanon	Old Lyme	Tolland
Bethany	Eastford	Ledyard	Old Saybrook	Trumbull
Bethel	East Granby	Lisbon	Orange	Union
Bethlehem	East Haddam	Litchfield	Oxford	Wallingford
Bolton	East Hampton	Lyme	Pomfret	Warren
Bozrah	East Lyme	Madison	Preston	Washington
Branford	Easton	Mansfield	Prospect	Waterford
Bridgewater	Ellington	Marlborough	Redding	Watertown
Brookfield	Essex	Middlebury	Ridgefield	Westbrook
Brooklyn	Fairfield	Middlefield	Rocky Hill	Weston
Burlington	Farmington	Monroe	Roxbury	Westport
Canaan	Franklin	Morris	Salem	Wethersfield
Canton	Glastonbury	New Canaan	Salisbury	Willington
Cheshire	Goshen	New Fairfield	Scotland	Wilton
Chester	Granby	New Hartford	Sharon	Windsor Locks
Clinton	Greenwich	New Milford	Sherman	Wolcott
Colebrook	Guilford	Newington	Simsbury	Woodbridge
Columbia	Haddam	Newtown	Somers	Woodbury
Cornwall	Hartland	Norfolk	Southbury	Woodstock
Coventry	Harwinton	North Branford	Southington	

Table 7 shows STEAP grants-in-aid by town for FY 02, 03 and FY 05.

H. FY 02 and FY 03 Grants-in-Aid for Towns Ineligible for Urban Action or STEAP Grants-in-Aid

PA 01-7 (June Special Session) permitted 6 towns (see table) that did not qualify for either the Urban Action Program or the Small Town Economic Assistance Program (STEAP) to receive grants-in-aid under the provisions of the Urban Action Program during FY 02 and FY 03. The amount was limited to \$500,000 in any one fiscal year. It should be noted that this provision was not renewed for subsequent fiscal years.

PA 05-5 (June Special Session) eliminated the town population criterion for STEAP that prevented these towns from qualifying for that program.

Non-Urban Act Towns eligible to apply for Urban Act Grants in FY 02 and FY 03		
Fairfield	Greenwich	Trumbull
Glastonbury	Southington	Wallingford

Table 7 shows Urban Act grants-in-aid for these towns for FY 02 and FY 03.

I. Local Capital Improvement Program (LoCIP)

LoCIP is an entitlement program for municipalities that provides General Obligation bond funds for the following eligible projects, as defined in CGS Sec. 7-536(a)(4):

1. Road construction, renovation, repair or resurfacing
2. Sidewalk and pavement improvement
3. Construction, renovation, enlargement or repair of sewage treatment plants and sanitary or storm, water or sewer lines, including separation of lines
4. Public building construction other than schools, including renovation, repair, code compliance, energy conservation and fire safety projects
5. Construction, renovation, enlargement or repair of dams, bridges and flood control projects (PA 00-167 added flood control projects.)
6. Construction, renovation, enlargement or repair of water treatment or filtration plants and water mains
7. Construction, renovation or enlargement of solid waste facilities
8. Improvements to public parks
9. The preparation and revision of local capital improvement plans projected for a period of not less than five years and so prepared so as to show the general description, need and estimated cost of each individual capital improvement
10. Improvements to emergency communications systems
11. Public housing projects, including renovations and improvements and energy conservation and the development of additional housing
12. Renovations to or construction of veterans' memorial monuments
13. Improvements to information technology systems to manage the century date change effect
14. Thermal imaging systems
15. Bulky waste and landfill projects
16. Automatic external defibrillators

The formula listed below is used to calculate the distribution of LoCIP funds (CGS Sec. 7-536(c)):

Statutory Formula for the Distribution of LoCIP Funds to Towns	
Road miles	30%
Population density	25%
Adjusted equalized net grand list per capita	25%
Ratio of town population to state population	<u>20%</u>
Total	100%

Annual distributions of new LoCIP funds are deposited to municipal accounts administered by the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) in March of each year. Towns may choose to expend the funds on a series of smaller projects or allow them to accumulate over a period of time for one large project. The statutes require towns to use LoCIP funds within 7 years of deposit but OPM may waive this provision if a written request is received from the town (PA 00-167.)

Towns begin the process of accessing their LoCIP funds by submitting a proposal to OPM describing a project and certifying that it is part of the town's capital improvement plan. OPM is required by statute to respond within 45 days of the submission. If approval is granted, the town may proceed to carry out the project. Because LoCIP is a reimbursement program, towns must first incur the expense for a project and/or disburse local funds before reimbursement can be requested. Reimbursement may be made in one lump sum for a smaller project or in a series of payments as successive stages of a larger project is completed.

Please see OFA's website for a town-by-town listing LoCIP funding and projects. This list is periodically updated with information provided by OPM throughout the fiscal year.

J. School Construction Grants-in-Aid to Municipalities

The state's participation in assisting local school districts in financing elementary and secondary school construction projects dates back to 1945. The regular session of the General Assembly enacted the first bill that provided school construction aid based on a formula of \$150 per student or 1/3 of the total project cost (excluding site acquisition costs). The maximum allowable grant was capped at \$50,000. During the 1950's and 1960's the formula was periodically increased by increasing the per pupil grant and the eligible and capped expenditure limits. The program was also expanded to include occupational training centers, vocational-agriculture centers, and regional school districts as projects eligible to receive grants.

PA 78-352 altered the grant formula from a fixed percentage (50%) of eligible project costs to a variable percentage ranging from 40% to 80%. Each town's percentage is based on a town's property wealth as determined by its adjusted equalized net grand list per capita. PA 89-355 changed the percentage sliding scale from 40% to 80%, to 20% to 80% for all projects authorized after June 30, 1990.

The General Assembly has funded school construction grants-in-aid to municipalities with both appropriations from the General Fund and GO bond authorizations. From the program's inception in 1945 until FY 59 the grants were paid through appropriations from the General Fund. In FY 60 the financing mechanism was changed to GO bond authorizations, which continued until FY 77. Between FY 78 and FY 88, the funding was again done through appropriations from the General Fund. Then, as a result of the state's financial troubles in the late 1980's and early 1990's, the method of funding shifted back to bond authorizations. Beginning in FY 89 the principal portion of the grants was paid with bond funds, followed by the interest portion in FY 91.

Financing interest payments using bond proceeds created two problems for the state. First, paying interest with borrowed funds caused the state to pay interest costs twice: once to reimburse towns for interest paid on local bonds and a second time on the bonds it issued to pay grants to towns. Second, it created a potential conflict with the federal tax rules imposed by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) on the use of tax-exempt bond proceeds.

Under IRS rules, interest payments made with tax-exempt bond proceeds are treated differently from principal payments made with the same funds. The IRS classifies interest payments as non-related working capital expenses, which are subject to specific federal tax regulations regarding the financing of working capital. These include: (1) investment restrictions on the bond proceeds; (2) separate accounting procedures; (3) yield restrictions on the General Fund or the rebate of arbitrage if the proceeds earmarked for working capital expenses are not spent by the state within six months of issuance; and (4) repayment of the tax-exempt bonds within two years after the date of issuance. The potential problem for the state arose from the fact that the grant payments for principal and interest were made from the same account, which made it difficult for the Office of the State Treasurer to ensure that the state was complying with federal tax regulations.

In 1997 the state addressed these two issues by passing two public acts. PA 97-265 remedied the potential conflict with federal tax rules by separating the state subsidy for interest on school construction projects from the overall school construction grant program. PA 97-11 (June 18 Special Session) remedied the problem of paying interest in the interest grant. Under the old system, the municipality bonded the entire construction cost of the school and the state reimbursed the municipality each year for the state's portion of the debt service (principal and interest). Under the new system, the state and municipalities are required to bond separately for their respective shares of the construction costs of each new school building project. The new system applies to projects authorized by the General Assembly on or after July 1, 1996, or for which a project application is submitted on or after July 1, 1997.

PA 02-5 (May 9 Special Session) made a number of changes intended to control state costs for the school construction grant-in-aid program. Starting 7/1/02, projects must receive local funding authorization before they can be included in the Department of Education's school construction grant list. It also caps at \$1 billion the grant lists submitted to the Legislature in December 2003 and December 2004. The act also reduced from 100% to 95% the reimbursement rate for new vocational-agricultural centers, cooperative regional education facilities and interdistrict magnet schools, beginning 7/1/02.

Figure 2 shows school construction bond authorizations for school construction, renovations, additions and magnet schools, from FY 92 to FY 07. Please note that budget surplus funding for school construction in FY 99, FY 00, FY 01 and FY 02 is not included. **Figure 3** shows school construction bonding as a percent of net General Obligation bonding from FY 92 to FY 07. Please note that: (1) FY 89 through FY 91 are not included in the graphs because school construction grants-in-aid were funded partially through appropriations and partially through GO bond authorizations in these years, and (2) budget surplus funding for school construction in FY 99, FY 00, FY 01 and FY 02 is not included.

Budget Surplus Funding for School Construction: In addition to the bond authorizations shown in Figures 2 and 3, the General Assembly also funded school construction grants-in-aid from prior year budget surplus in FY 99, FY 00, FY 01 and FY 02. The table below summarizes the amount of GO bond authorizations and budget surplus funds provided for school construction from FY 99 to FY 03. It also shows school construction grant payments to towns.

Funding Sources for School Construction Grants-in-Aid ¹ (in Millions)						
	GO Bond Authorizations		Budget Surplus Funds ²	Available from prior year	Total Available from All Sources	Grant Payments to Towns ³
	Principal	Interest				
FY 99	\$236.8	\$63.0	\$55.0	\$30.6	\$385.4	\$266.7
FY 00	370.8	6.0	41.4	124.0	542.2	409.2
FY 01	393.0	17.0	255.5	145.8	811.3	391.8
FY 02	143.0	(23.0) ⁴	50.0	419.5	589.5	421.8
FY 03	380.0	50.0	0.0	167.7	597.7	472.3
FY 04	458.0	27.0	0.0	125.4	610.4	454.5
FY 05	625.5	33.0	0.0	156.3	814.8	560.3
FY 06	580.0	\$25.0	0.0	252.2	857.2	N/A
FY 07	650.0	\$25.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹ Based on information provided by the Department of Education

² The figures reflect the surplus funds made available to the Department of Education by the Office of Policy and Management for use during that fiscal year, not the amount appropriated in the budget act.

³ FY 99 and FY 00 figures exclude magnet schools payments that were authorized by special act language.

⁴ The negative number indicates cancellation of bonds authorized in a prior year

Table 8 shows school construction grants-in-aid to towns, occupational training centers, vocational-agriculture centers, and regional school districts between FY 97 and FY 05. The figures for each town include: (1) reimbursements for principal and interest made under the funding system that existed prior to July 1, 1997, and (2) payments under the funding system used after July 1, 1997.

K. Educational Technology Infrastructure Grants-in-Aid

The Educational Technology Infrastructure Grant Program is authorized under CGS Sec. 10-4h and administered by the Department of Education. It was established in 1986 however no financing was provided until FY 97. The table below shows funding provided for the program:

Educational Technology Infrastructure Grant Funding	
Fiscal Year	Funding
FY 97	\$2.4 million GO bonds
FY 98	\$8.0 million GO bonds
FY 99	\$10.0 million GO bonds ¹
FY 00	\$9.5 million from FY 99 budget surplus ²
FY 01	\$9.9 million from FY 00 budget surplus
FY 02	\$10.0 million from FY 00 budget surplus
FY 03	\$4.5 million GO bonds
FY 04	No funding provided
FY 05	\$5.0 million in GO bonds
FY 06	\$5.0 million in GO bonds
FY 07	\$5.0 million in GO bonds

¹ At least \$3 million of the total was designated for Bridgeport, Hartford and New Haven.

² At least \$4 million of the total was designated for Bridgeport, Hartford, New Haven and Waterbury.

The program is available to local and regional school districts for the following:

- Wiring and connectivity
- Purchase or leasing of computers
- Interactive software
- Purchase and installation of software filters

Grant applications are evaluated based on the following criteria:

- The nature, description and systems design of the project
- The results of an assessment demonstrating the need for such a project in the community
- The degree of planning to use educational technology equipment and hardware, including the extent to which the school buildings will be capable of being linked to other schools, libraries, institutions of higher education and information networks and provisions for training of staff
- The extent to which the applicant in the development of a plan, consulted with individuals or businesses that have expertise in technology and information systems
- The relative wealth of the applicant

Table 9 shows bonding provided to educational institutions from FY 97 to FY 05.

L. Flexible Housing Program at the Department of Economic and Community Development

PA 01-7 (June Special Session) created the Flexible Housing Program within the Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD). The legislation was intended to provide DECD with broad authority to fund housing and related facilities by permitting the agency to:

1. Acquire, construct, rehabilitate, repair and maintain residential or mixed-use structures (mixed-use structures combine residential housing and retail space),
2. Acquire, construct, rehabilitate, repair and maintain related infrastructure, facilities and amenities incidental and pertinent to the provision of affordable housing and intended primarily to serve the residents of the affordable housing project that may include, but not be limited to, a community room, laundry, day care space, computer center, management office or playground, or
3. Demolish, renovate or redevelop vacant buildings or related infrastructure.

Prior to PA 01-7 (JSS), DECD was not permitted to provide funding for: (a) loan guarantees to housing projects, (b) mixed-use structures or (c) some of the amenities that make affordable housing successful. The act permits DECD to provide financial assistance in the form of loans, loan guarantees, deferred loans or any combination thereof, for these purposes. The act also provides new language that allows DECD to take the role of a partial or "gap" financier. (A gap financier provides a minority share of a project's funding with a secondary security interest in the property. Previous gap financing statutes were unworkable because they stipulated that the state must hold the primary security interest in any project using state funds, even though the state did not provide the majority of funding.) The Flexible Housing Program is funded from bond authorizations made to DECD specifically for housing purposes. The agency determines which financing mechanism is best suited to the proposed activity when the project application is received.

M. Transportation Strategy Board (TSB)

The TSB was established under PA 01-5 (June Special Session.) It consists of 15 members and 5 working groups. The TSB's 5 strategic goals are: (1) improve personal mobility within and through the state, (2) improve the movement of goods and freight within and through the state, (3) integrate transportation with economic, land use, environmental and quality of life issues, (4) develop policies and procedures that will integrate the state economy with regional, national and global economies, and (5) identify policies and sources that provide an adequate and reliable flow of funding necessary for a quality multi-modal transportation system.

PA 01-5 (June Special Session) required the TSB to submit to the General Assembly: (1) a transportation strategy, including the estimated cost and funding approaches by 1/15/02 and (2) a revised plan by 12/15/02. The act required actions by the General Assembly and the Governor to Implement the TSB's December 2002. The 2001 General Assembly also appropriated approximately \$17 million from the General Fund surplus and authorized \$27 million in Special Tax Obligation (STO) bonds to implement projects included in Section 16 of PA 01-5.

In January 2003, the TSB presented its recommendations to the Governor and General Assembly. Based on this plan the General Assembly passed PA 03-04 (June 30 Special Session) which approved the TSB's strategy and provided funding for TSB projects by: (1) authorizing the issuance of \$265 million in STO bonds over \$10 years, (2) increasing and diverting certain Special Transportation Fund fees (called "incremental revenues" in the act.)

PA 05-4 (June Special Session) repeals: (1) the issuance of \$265 million in STO bonds and (2) the diversion of incremental revenues from the Special Transportation Fund (STF.) The act provides the following fixed transfers from the STF: \$25.3 million in FY 06, \$20.3 million in FY 07, \$15.3 million in each of FY 08 through FY 15, and \$0.3 million FY 16 and thereafter.

N. 2005 Special Transportation Fund Projects

PA 05-4 (June Special Session) provides funding for: (1) the purchase of rail cars for the New Haven Line and the construction of maintenance facilities for those cars, (2) highway improvements to I-95, I-84 and I-91 and (3) the purchase of buses. The funding mechanism for these projects consists of: (1) Special Tax Obligation (STO) bonding, (2) increasing the quarterly gross earnings tax on companies that distribute petroleum products, and (3) imposing a surcharge of \$1 per trip on each ticket for travel on the New Haven Line and its branches that either originates or terminates in Connecticut.

The tables below show the proposed funding for the projects. It should be noted that these figures were provided by the Office of Policy and Management and are not based on specific language in PA 05-4 (JSS).

Summary of Funding for the Rail Cars and Maintenance Facilities (\$ Millions)						
Provisions Contained in PA 05-4 (JSS)					Additional Resources ¹	Total Funding
Fiscal Year	TSB Funds	\$1 Ticket Surcharge	STO Bonds	Total in PA 05-4		
FY 05	5.0	-	0.0	5.0	17.0	22.0
FY 06	20.0	-	26.5	46.5	5.0	51.5
FY 07	15.0	-	32.8	47.8	5.0	52.8
FY 08	15.0	8.0	49.4	72.4	5.0	77.4
FY 09	15.0	14.8	55.0	84.8	27.7	112.5
FY 10	15.0	26.5	55.0	96.5	44.5	141.0
FY 11	15.0	4.0	54.0	73.0	24.0	97.0
FY 12	15.0	7.5	54.0	76.5	14.5	91.0
FY 13	15.0	9.6	54.0	78.6	14.0	92.6
FY 14	15.0	25.5	54.0	94.5	5.0	99.5
FY 15	<u>15.0</u>	<u>53.7</u>	<u>51.0</u>	<u>119.7</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>129.7</u>
Total	160.0	149.6	485.7	795.3	171.7	967.0

¹ The Office of Policy and Management has indicated that the proposed sources of additional resources may include a portion of DOT's annual \$200 million on STO bonds or federal funds.

Summary of Proposed use of STO Bond Funds Authorized in PA 05-4 (JSS) ¹ (\$ Millions)				
Fiscal Year	I-95 Improvements	I-84 & I-91 Improvements	New Buses	Total
FY 06	12.5	10.0	4.0	26.5
FY 07	24.5	20.0	3.5	48.0
FY 08	50.0	20.0	0.0	70.0
FY 09	50.0	50.0	0.0	100.0
FY 10	<u>50.0</u>	<u>50.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Total	187.0	150.0	7.5	344.5

¹ The information was provided by the Office of Policy and Management.

O. Bond Sales

The Office of the State Treasurer is responsible for making bond sales. Sales occur several times per year and are based on cash requirements for bond-funded projects, rather than bond allocations. For

example, the Bond Commission may approve the allocation of funds for construction of an office building that will require 5 years to build. The entire allocation is not needed immediately because work on the building is done in stages: (1) the architect's design and engineer's specifications, (2) site preparation, (3) construction, and (4) interior fit-out of furniture and equipment needed by the future tenant. Payment for this work is also made in stages, so money from bond sales is needed throughout the 5-year period. The Treasurer's Office must factor the cash requirements for this project (and all other bond-funded projects) into its plans for the amount of bonds to sell.

Table 10 shows state bond issuance between FY 82 and FY 05.

P. Bond Ratings

All state bond issues are assigned a rating by each of the three private companies that are generally accepted as the most influential in this area: Moody's Investors Service, Inc., Standard & Poor's Service and Fitch IBCA, Inc. The ratings reflect the views of the respective rating agency on a number of factors, including the state's economic outlook, current financial position, the impact of recently enacted legislative changes, the management capacity of state government and debt issuance and authorization.

Table 11 shows state bond ratings from 1981 to 2005.

Q. Debt Service

This is the interest and principal paid by the State on the bond funds it borrowed. Bonds are usually financed over a term of 20 years. The State makes interest payments every 6 months after the bonds are issued and a portion of the principal is paid every 12 months.

Table 12 shows actual General Fund and Transportation Fund debt service expenditures as a percent of total budget expenditures between FY 85 and FY 05 and the budgeted expenditure for FY 06 and FY 07.

R. Total Debt

Table 13 shows total state debt as of the end of each fiscal year from FY 85 to FY 05. The data is organized by the revenue source pledged to repay the debt service on the bonds. The table below shows where descriptions of the types of debt listed in Table 12 can be found in this book.

Information Key to Table 12	
Type of Debt	Book Section describing the Type of Debt
General Fund Debt	
GO – tax-supported bonds	Section 6A
GO – revenue-supported bonds	¹
Economic Recovery Notes	Section 6B
UConn 2000 bonds	Section 6A
CDA Incremental Financing bonds (TIF)	Section 7C (tax incremental financing)
Transportation Fund Debt	
GO – Transportation bonds	²
Special Tax Obligation bonds (STO)	Section 6C
Other Debt	
Revenue bonds	³
Unemployment compensation bonds	Section 6D, subsection 3
CDA governmental lease revenue bonds	⁴
CHEFA Child Care bonds	Section 6G, subsection 1d
Second Injury Fund revenue bonds	Section 6D, subsection 4
Special Obligation Rate Reduction bonds	Section 6I

¹ Like tax-supported GO bonds, revenue-supported GO bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the state, but debt service payments are made from a revenue stream associated with the asset. For example, the revenue stream from student fees can be pledged to finance dormitory construction at state higher education institutions.

² Prior to the establishment of the Special Transportation Fund (STF) in 1984, transportation infrastructure improvements were financed through General Obligation bond issues. Under current law, debt service on the GO transportation bonds is paid from STF resources provided that there is sufficient funding first to pay all STO debt service.

³ Revenue debt includes bonds issued for the Clean Water Fund (beginning in FY 86), improvements at Bradley International Airport (beginning in FY 92) and construction of a parking garage at Bradley International Airport (beginning in FY 00). Clean Water Fund revenue bonds are described in Section 6E, Bradley International Airport bonds are described in Section 6D, subsection 1, and Bradley International Airport Parking Garage bonds are described in Section 6D, subsection 2.

⁴ In December 1994, \$9.3 million in revenue bonds was issued by the Connecticut Development Authority (CDA) to fund the New Britain Government Center. Debt service on the bonds is paid from lease payments made by several state agencies that occupy space in the building.

S. Per Capita and Personal Income Debt Rankings by State

Industry sources such as Moody's Investors Service, Inc. publish annual rankings of various debt ratios for the fifty states. Two statistics that are commonly used to compare states are: (1) the per capita debt and (2) debt as a percent of personal income. The table below shows net tax-supported debt using both statistics. When debt is expressed on a per capita basis, Connecticut ranks highest in the nation but when it is expressed as a percent of personal income, Connecticut ranks third.

Net Debt Supported by State Tax Revenues ¹					
State	Rank	Net Tax-Supported Debt Per Capita \$	Moody's Bond Rating	Rank	Net Tax-Supported Debt as a % of 2002 Personal Income
Connecticut	1	3,614	Aa3	3	8.5%
Massachusetts	2	3,372	Aa2	2	8.5%
Hawaii	3	3,343	Aa3	1	11.1%
New Jersey	4	2,901	Aa3	4	7.4%
New York	5	2,593	A1	5	7.2%
Illinois	6	2,019	Aa3	7	6.2%
Delaware	7	1,865	Aaa	6	5.5%
Washington	8	1,598	Aa1	9	4.9%
California	9	1,545	A3	12	4.7%
Rhode Island	10	1,373	Aa3	15	4.3%
Oregon	11	1,351	Aa3	11	4.7%
Wisconsin	12	1,312	Aa3	14	4.3%
New Mexico	13	1,301	Aa1	8	5.3%
Kansas	14	1,170	Aa1 ²	16	4.0%
West Virginia	15	1,127	Aa3	13	4.6%
Mississippi	16	1,116	Aa3	10	4.8%
Maryland	17	1,064	Aaa	21	2.9%
Kentucky	18	1,057	Aa2	17	4.0%
Florida	19	1,008	Aa1	18	3.4%
Alaska	20	933	Aa2	22	2.8%
Ohio	21	866	Aa1	20	2.9%
Georgia	22	803	Aaa	23	2.8%
Utah	23	792	Aaa	19	3.2%
Pennsylvania	24	730	Aa2	28	2.3%
Vermont	25	716	Aa1	27	2.3%
Michigan	26	691	Aa2	29	2.2%
Arizona	27	685	Aa3 ²	24	2.6%
North Carolina	28	682	Aa1	25	2.5%
Minnesota	29	679	Aa1	32	2.0%
Maine	30	634	Aa2	30	2.2%
Louisiana	31	617	A1	26	2.4%
Nevada	32	601	Aa2	34	2.0%
Virginia	33	589	Aaa	35	1.8%
South Carolina	34	558	Aaa	31	2.2%
Alabama	35	523	Aa3	33	2.0%
Missouri	36	449	Aaa	37	1.5%
New Hampshire	37	457	Aa2	39	1.3%
Indiana	38	415	Aa1 ²	38	1.4%
Arkansas	39	392	Aa2	36	1.6%
Colorado	40	347	NGO ³	42	1.0%
Oklahoma	41	306	Aa3	40	1.2%
Texas	42	279	Aa1	43	1.0%

Net Debt Supported by State Tax Revenues ¹

<u>State</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Net Tax-Supported Debt Per Capita \$</u>	<u>Moody's Bond Rating</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Net Tax-Supported Debt as a % of 2002 Personal Income</u>
Montana	43	274	Aa3	41	1.1%
South Dakota	44	245	NGO ³	44	0.9%
Wyoming	45	239	NGO ³	45	0.7%
Tennessee	46	209	Aa2	46	0.7%
North Dakota	47	160	Aa2	48	0.6%
Idaho	48	154	Aa2	47	0.6%
Iowa	49	130	Aa1	49	0.5%
Nebraska	50	42	NGO ³	50	0.1%

¹ Net tax supported debt takes into account all debt serviced by tax revenues of the state, including General Fund debt and Transportation Fund debt. The net figure is reached by deducting any self-supporting debt, debt serviced by another unit of government, sinking funds and short-term operating debt.

² Issuer rating (No General Obligation debt)

³ No General Obligation debt

Source: Moody's Investors Service, Inc., May 2005

Another basis of comparison is to combine state and local debt. The argument has been made that this provides a more accurate picture because it takes into account differences in the way expensive programs like school construction are funded. The portion of funding that such programs receive from state and local sources varies widely between states, so including funding from both sources removes a significant source of variation.

The table below uses combined state and local debt to compare the fifty states on a per capita basis and as a percent of personal income. Connecticut ranks fourth highest in per capita state and local debt but when ranked as a percentage of personal income it is twenty-fifth.

<u>State and Local Debt</u>				
<u>State</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>State and Local Debt per Capita \$</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>State and Local Debt as % of 2002 Personal Income</u>
Alaska	1	13,429	1	42.9
New York	2	10,293	2	29.0
Massachusetts	3	10,162	4	26.2
Connecticut	4	8,024	22	19.0
Washington	5	7,507	8	23.6
Nevada	6	7,257	5	24.8
Kentucky	7	7,084	3	28.6
Delaware	8	6,853	12	22.1
Rhode Island	9	6,835	9	22.9
Pennsylvania	10	6,794	11	22.5
Hawaii	11	6,786	6	24.0
New Jersey	12	6,704	30	17.3
Illinois	13	6,423	15	19.7
Minnesota	14	6,377	16	19.6
California	15	5,962	25	18.4
Colorado	16	5,920	29	17.7
Utah	17	5,720	7	23.8
New Hampshire	18	5,663	33	17.0
Texas	19	5,639	13	19.9
Wisconsin	20	5,574	20	19.1
South Carolina	21	5,569	10	22.5
Florida	22	5,401	23	18.9
Michigan	23	5,392	24	18.4
Oregon	24	5,346	21	19.0
Vermont	25	4,910	32	17.0
Maine	26	4,903	27	18.2
Arizona	27	4,876	18	19.3
Virginia	28	4,857	41	15.2

State and Local Debt				
<u>State</u>	<u>Rank</u>	State and Local Debt per Capita \$	<u>Rank</u>	State and Local Debt as % of 2002 Personal Income
Wyoming	29	4,788	35	16.0
Maryland	30	4,702	48	13.5
Louisiana	31	4,687	19	19.2
New Mexico	32	4,638	14	19.7
North Dakota	33	4,581	28	17.7
Nebraska	34	4,572	36	16.0
Kansas	36	4,534	37	16.0
South Dakota	35	4,534	34	16.9
Ohio	37	4,495	38	15.8
West Virginia	38	4,487	17	19.5
Montana	39	4,357	26	18.2
Missouri	40	4,274	40	15.4
Alabama	41	4,248	31	17.2
North Carolina	42	4,022	42	14.8
Georgia	43	4,007	43	14.3
Indiana	44	3,908	45	14.2
Tennessee	45	3,644	47	13.7
Oklahoma	46	3,580	44	14.2
Mississippi	47	3,459	39	15.8
Iowa	48	3,233	50	11.8
Arkansas	49	3,230	46	14.1
Idaho	50	2,972	49	12.1

Source: CQ's State Fact Finder, 2005

T. Funding the 1991 Operating Budget Deficit with Economic Recovery Notes

PA 91-3 (JSS) established the Economic Recovery Note Debt Retirement Fund to finance the cumulative FY 91 General Fund deficit of \$965.7 million with the issuance of 5-year Economic Recovery Notes (ERNs.) The payment mechanism was a General Fund revenue intercept (i.e., the money was diverted from the General Fund revenue stream before it was recorded as being in the Fund.)

In September 1991, the Treasurer issued \$640.7 million in fixed rate notes and \$325 million in variable rate notes with the following maturity schedule:

5-Year Maturity Schedule for Economic Recovery Notes issued in 1991 ¹			
	Fixed Rate (\$ Millions)	Variable Rate (\$ Millions)	Total Principal Payment (\$ Millions)
FY 92	\$50.0	\$0	\$50.0
FY 93	125.0	75.0	200.0
FY 94	150.0	100.0	250.0
FY 95	150.0	0	150.0
FY 96	165.7	150.0	315.7
Total	\$640.7	\$325.0	\$965.7

¹ This schedule does not reflect the impact of the subsequent refinancings (see text below.)

First refinancing: SA 92-13, the FY 93 Appropriations Act, authorized the State Treasurer to refinance \$100 million in ERNs due in FY 93. However the General Fund ended FY 92 with a \$110.1 million unappropriated surplus and this was used to retire: (1) \$10.1 million of the \$75 million variable rate notes due to mature FY 93, and (2) \$100 million fixed rate notes due to mature in FY 94. This left \$89.9 million to be refinanced instead of the \$100 million specified in SA 92-13. The Treasurer refinanced the \$89.9 million as follows: (1) \$25 million in fixed rate notes that were due 6/93 were refinanced with \$25 million in variable rate notes due 12/94, and (2) \$64.9 million in variable rate notes that were due 6/93 were refinanced with \$64.9 million in variable rate notes due 6/95.

Second refinancing: PA 95-160 authorized the refinancing of up to \$240.7 million of the \$315.7 million in

ERNs due in FY 96. The act specified that of the \$240.7 million total, not less than \$79 million would mature in each of FY 97 and FY 98 and up to \$82.7 million would mature in FY 99. The November 1995 ERN issuance replaced \$240.7 million with \$236.1 million in ERNs, with \$79 million maturing in each of FY 97 and FY 98 and \$78.1 million maturing in FY 99.

Use of unappropriated surplus: Section 127(f) of PA 91-3 (JSS) required that any General Fund surplus up to \$205 million be used to accelerate retirement of ERNs but this provision was altered by subsequent legislative action:

1. FY 03 surplus: PA 93-80, the 1993-95 Budget Act, directed that any unappropriated FY 03 General Fund surplus be used for General Fund debt service payments in FY 94.
2. FY 04 surplus: PA 94-1 (MSS) appropriated \$149.6 million in FY 94 General Fund surplus for payment of ERNs due in FY 95. (The remaining FY 05 payment came from \$106.6 million in General Fund revenue intercept and the use of \$7.3 million in old bond fund balances.) The act also directed that any remaining surplus for FY 94, beyond the \$149.6 million appropriated for ERNs due in FY 95, be used for General Fund debt service payments in FY 95.
3. FY 97 surplus: SA 97-21 earmarked \$166.7 million of FY 97 surplus funds for the payment of principal and interest on the ERNs maturing in FY 98 and FY 99.

Following table shows the actual principal and interest payments over the life of the ERNs:

Actual Principal and Interest Payments for Economic Recovery Notes ¹			
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal (\$ Millions)</u>	<u>Interest (\$ Millions)</u>	<u>Total Debt Service (\$ Millions)</u>
FY 92	\$50.0	\$36.1	\$86.1
FY 93	100.0	36.7	136.7
Use of FY 02 surplus	110.1	0.0	110.1
FY 94	150.0	29.8	179.8
FY 95	239.9	23.6	263.5
FY 96	79.6	13.8	93.4
FY 97	79.0	10.5	89.5
FY 98	79.0	6.8	85.8
FY 99	<u>78.1</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>80.9</u>
Total	\$965.7	\$160.1	\$1,125.8

¹ Source: Annual Report of the Office of the State Comptroller, FY 92 through FY 99.

Appendix A: The "Special Act" Bond Bill

The internal structure of the biennial "Special Act" bond bill is very unique. It consists of the following 3 main subdivisions (PA 99-242 is used as an example. It is classified as a public act rather than a special act because two sections that amend statutory language were added to the bill.):

1. Sections 1-19: First Year of Biennium - FY 1998-99
2. Sections 20-38: Second Year of Biennium - FY 1999-2000
3. Sections 39-89: Language Changes and Cancellations

The first two subdivisions have the same section-by-section structure but are effective for different fiscal years. The table below describes the organization:

FY 1999-00	FY 2000-01	Description
Section 1	Section 20	Standardized language that indicates the total amount of new bonds authorized for state-owned facilities in the following section
Section 2	Section 21	Itemized breakdown of new bond authorizations showing (1) the state agency receiving the funds, (2) a description of the purpose for which the funds are to be spent, and (3) the amount of bond funds

FY 1999-00	FY 2000-01	Description
		designated for this purpose.
		Example:
		For the Department of Public Works:
		Infrastructure repairs and improvements, including fire, safety and compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, improvements to state-owned buildings and grounds, including energy conservation and preservation of unoccupied buildings, not exceeding \$10,000,000;
Sections 3-7	Sections 22-26	Standardized bond authorization language
Sections 8-11	Sections 27-30	Lump-sum authorization for all housing programs administered by DECD
Section 12	Section 31	Standardized language that indicates the total amount of new bonds authorized for grant-in-aid programs to municipalities and non-government entities in the following section
Section 13	Section 32	Itemized breakdown of new bond authorizations showing (1) the state agency administering the grant-in-aid program, (2) a description of the program for which the funds are to be used, and (3) the amount of bond funds designated for this purpose.
		Example:
		For the Department of Agriculture:
		State matching grants-in-aid to farmers for environmental compliance, including waste management facilities, compost, soil and erosion control, pesticide reduction, storage and disposal, not exceeding \$500,000;
Sections 14-19	Sections 33-38	Standardized bond authorization language

Appendix B: Glossary of Bonding Terms

Authorized – The amount approved by the General Assembly for a specific project or program.

Unallocated – That amount that has been authorized by the General Assembly but has not yet been approved by the State Bond Commission.

Allocated – That amount that has been approved by the State Bond Commission for a specific project or program.

Unallotted – That amount approved by the State Bond Commission but not yet allotted.

Allotted – That amount approved by the State Bond Commission and specifically set aside to cover expenditures and encumbrances.

Encumbrances – Those obligations in the form of purchase orders or contracts, which are to be met from approved funds.

Unencumbered Balance – That portion of an appropriation or allotment not expended or encumbered.

Unliquidated Encumbrances – Encumbrances that have not yet been paid or approved for payment.

Unexpended Balance – The portion of an appropriation or allotment, which has not been expended.

Expenditures – The amount paid for purchases of goods and services.

Table 1

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND AUTHORIZATIONS
Fiscal Years 1985-2007
(\$ Millions)

Fiscal Year	Legislative Session	Total Authorizations ^[1]	Tax Supported	Self Liquidating	C. Water Rev. Bonds	Reductions & Cancellations	Net (Tot. - Red.)
FY 85	1984	307.8	296.9	10.9	0.0	(100.5)	207.3
FY 86	1985	265.8	262.2	3.5	0.0	(39.1)	226.6
FY 87	1986	379.0	371.6	7.4	0.0	(15.9)	363.1
FY 88	1987	610.5	585.0	25.5	0.0	(70.6)	539.9
FY 89	1988	829.3	804.2	25.2	0.0	(51.1)	778.2
FY 90	1989	963.9	953.3	10.6	0.0	(82.8)	881.1
FY 91	1990	1,442.5	1,285.1	57.4	100.0	(190.1) ^[2]	1,252.4
FY 92	1991	920.1	667.2	52.8	200.0	(236.6)	683.5
FY 93	1992	952.8 ^[3]	880.7	42.2	30.0	(317.9)	634.9
FY 94	1993	1,353.0	1,254.7 ^[4]	4.5	93.8	(247.2)	1,105.8
FY 95	1993/94	976.5	908.2	16.7	51.6	(153.9)	822.6
FY 96	1995	843.8	718.4 ^[6]	0.0	125.4	(396.0) ^[5]	447.8
FY 97	1995/96	807.3	766.3 ^[6]	0.0	41.0	(94.5)	712.8
FY 98	1997	899.9	748.6 ^[6]	0.0	151.3	(96.2)	803.7
FY 99	1997/98	1,382.2 ^[19]	1,298.9 ^{[6][7][8]}	0.0	83.3	(32.1)	1,350.1
FY 00	1999	1,711.7 ^[10]	1,647.1 ^[6]	0.0	64.6	(330.8) ^[11]	1,380.9
FY 01	1999/00	1,430.8 ^[12]	1,363.9 ^[6]	0.0	66.9	(70.1) ^[13]	1,360.7
FY 02	2001	1,442.6	1,361.6 ^[6]	0.0	81.0	(79.9)	1,362.7
FY 03	2001/02	1,073.3	915.3 ^[6]	0.0	158.0	(380.0) ^[14]	693.3
FY 04	02/03/04	1,246.1 ^[15]	1,246.1 ^[6]	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,246.1
FY 05	2004	1,299.2	1,299.2 ^[6]	0.0	0.0	(200.3)	1,098.9
FY 06	2005	1,284.5	1,284.5	0.0	0.0	(41.2)	1,243.2
FY 07	2005	1,388.7	1,388.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,388.7

^[1] Figures show gross authorizations for agencies. Reductions and cancellations appear separately.

^[2] Includes \$130.85 million in old projects that were canceled and reauthorized.

^[3] Does not include \$250,000 in General Fund Revenue Bonds for the Connecticut Marketing Authority.

^[4] Includes \$252.1 million authorized for a stadium in Hartford by PA 93-1 of the September Special Session.

^[5] Includes cancellation of \$251.1 million for a stadium in Hartford.

^[6] Includes UConn 2000 bond funds: \$112.5 million in FY 96, \$112 million in FY 97, \$93.1 million in FY 98, \$64.3 million in FY 99, \$130.0 million in FY 00, and \$100.0 million in each of FY 01, FY 02, FY 03, FY 04 and FY 05. The additional \$20 million was authorized in FY 01 for the UConn Waterbury campus is also included.

^[7] Includes tax incremental financing for Steel Point project, Bridgeport (\$120 million) and Long Wharf project, New Haven (\$28 million).

^[8] Includes \$274.4 million authorized in the December 1998 Special Session for the Patriots Stadium project in Hartford.

^[9] Does not include \$130 million in revenue bonding for Bradley International Airport.

^[10] Does not include \$20 million in revenue bonds for Bradley International Airport.

^[11] Includes cancellation of \$274.4 million for the Patriots Stadium project in Hartford.

^[12] Does not include \$40 million in revenue bonds for Bradley International Airport.

^[13] Includes cancellation of \$28 million in tax incremental financing for Long Wharf project in New Haven.

^[14] Includes cancellation of \$120 million in tax incremental financing for Steel Point project in Bridgeport.

^[15] Includes changes made during 5/02 Special Session, 9/03 Special Session and 5/04 Special Session.

Table 1

SPECIAL TAX OBLIGATION BOND AUTHORIZATIONS
Fiscal Years 1985-2007
(\$ Millions)

Fiscal Year	Legislative Session	Total Authorizations ^[1]	Reductions & Cancellations	Net (Tot. - Red.)
FY 85	1984	\$193.1	\$0.0	\$193.1
FY 86	1985	415.4	0.0	415.4
FY 87	1986	278.6	0.0	278.6
FY 88	1987	345.0	0.0	345.0
FY 89	1988	429.9	0.0	429.9
FY 90	1989	655.4	0.0	655.4
FY 91	1990	451.3	0.0	451.3
FY 92	1991	419.5	0.0	419.5
FY 93	1992	244.1	0.0	244.1
FY 94	1993	204.5	32.2	172.3
FY 95	1993/94	192.3	1.7	190.6
FY 96	1995	173.2 ^[2]	0.0	173.2
FY 97	1995/96	189.8	0.0	189.8
FY 98	1997	144.8	0.0	144.8
FY 99	1997/98	186.5	0.0	186.5
FY 00	1999	208.0	0.0	208.0
FY 01	1999/00	204.2	0.0	204.2
FY 02	2001	207.9	0.0	207.9
FY 03	2001/02	211.0	0.0	211.0
FY 04	2003	242.7	0.0	242.7
FY 05	2004	198.5	0.0	198.5
FY 06	2005	238.9	0.0	238.9
FY 07	2005	274.4	0.0	274.4

^[1] Figures show gross authorizations for agencies. Reductions and cancellations appear separately.

^[2] DOT was authorized to use \$21.1 million in inactive bond funds to supplement projects planned for FY 96.

Table 2

Bond Authorizations by Fund and Agency

	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90
General Obligation Bonds - General Fund ^[1]						
Legislative Management	\$59,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$18,050,000	\$1,373,000	\$0
Secretary of the State	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the State Treasurer	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the State Comptroller	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Administrative Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Revenue Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Policy and Management - Equipment (CEPF)	0	2,000,000	0	24,000,000	18,000,000	22,050,000
Office of Policy and Management - Urban Action Grants	0	0	0	35,000,000	0	0
Office of Policy and Management - Small Town Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Policy and Management - LOCIP	0	0	0	0	30,000,000	30,000,000
Office of Policy and Management - Other Projects	1,800,000	0	1,000,000	25,000,000	1,300,000	0
Department of Information Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Veterans' Affairs	100,000	750,000	0	0	100,000	600,000
Department of Public Works	23,272,000	31,445,000	57,450,000	8,900,000	17,626,000	16,035,000
Department of Public Safety (incl Fire Prevention & POST)	7,535,000	1,045,000	3,288,000	8,680,000	11,431,000	25,840,000
Department of Motor Vehicles	0	0	300,000	0	11,000,000	5,000,000
Military Department	1,300,000	3,414,000	4,150,000	1,180,000	4,266,650	11,100,000
Department of Agriculture	5,000,000	3,000,000	6,000,000	9,300,000	10,750,000	9,000,000
Department of Environmental Protection	28,350,000	37,770,000	95,000,000	112,165,000	120,918,000	147,575,000
Connecticut Historical Commission	0	50,000	637,000	300,000	1,798,000	200,000
Commission on Culture and Tourism	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dept. of Econ. and Com. Development. - Housing	40,000,000	44,700,000	79,000,000	96,000,000	101,200,000	125,000,000
Dept of Econ and Com Devel - Economic Assistance	17,250,000	25,600,000	29,950,000	43,380,000	64,006,000	65,600,000
Connecticut Innovations, Inc.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Public Health	250,000	100,000	200,000	1,025,000	300,000	1,500,000
Department of Mental Retardation	8,112,000	12,318,667	5,654,000	9,885,000	3,875,000	7,385,000
Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services	6,944,000	3,174,000	4,865,000	18,040,800	15,660,500	30,280,000
Department of Social Services	2,350,000	2,250,000	3,500,000	5,925,000	20,240,000	16,325,000
Department of Education - School Construction ^[2]	0	0	0	0	38,000,000	38,000,000
Department of Education - Renovations, Additions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Education - Magnet Schools	0	0	0	0	0	12,000,000
Department of Education - Targeted Districts	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Education - School for the Deaf	545,000	100,000	907,000	980,000	425,000	500,000
Department of Education - Regional Vo-Tech	18,430,000	15,795,000	9,134,000	10,402,000	6,679,000	7,410,000
Department of Education - Ed. Telecom. Corp.	463,200	863,000	2,000,000	0	3,565,000	850,000
Department of Education - Computer technology grants	100,000	1,100,000	1,000,000	2,100,000	2,000,000	1,000,000
Department of Higher Education	1,500,000	1,000,000	6,905,500	10,167,000	9,750,000	4,375,000
Charter Oak State College	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Library	800,000	1,675,000	1,450,000	2,250,000	6,500,000	3,900,000
University of Connecticut	4,527,000	11,185,500	14,620,000	23,102,800	19,129,600	27,361,000
UConn Health Center	1,191,000	1,805,000	1,750,000	7,580,000	5,628,000	4,469,000
Regional Community-Technical Colleges	11,644,000	14,537,000	10,250,000	12,707,900	37,788,800	7,065,000
Connecticut State University System	3,793,000	255,000	4,289,000	7,640,200	13,567,000	28,595,000
Department of Correction	30,454,000	18,476,667	14,550,000	59,974,750	196,890,000	266,965,000
Department of Children and Families	10,500,000	1,416,667	1,300,000	7,467,250	5,740,000	16,309,000
Judicial Department	4,263,000	4,850,000	6,700,000	11,280,000	3,600,000	3,750,000
Connecticut Public Broadcasting, Inc.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contingency Reserve	5,582,800	6,549,500	3,751,000	12,494,300	21,086,404	17,236,000
Labor Department	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	1,845,000	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$296,901,000	\$262,225,000	\$371,600,500	\$584,977,000	\$804,192,954	\$953,275,000

^[1] Figures show gross authorizations for agencies. Reductions and cancellations appear separately.

^[2] From FY 78 to FY 88 school construction funding was appropriated. Principal payments were bonded in FY 89 and interest payments in FY 91.

Table 2

Bond Authorizations by Fund and Agency

	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90
Plus: Hartford Convention Center (PA 93-1 Sept SS) ^[3]	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Plus: UConn 2000 Earmarking	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plus: Previously authorized for Hartford	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plus: Previously authorized for Fort Trumbull Peninsula	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plus: Previously authorized for CSUS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plus: TIF for Steel Point project in Bridgeport ^[4]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plus: TIF for Long Wharf project in New Haven ^[5]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plus: Patriots stadium ^[6]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total New General Obligation Bonds	\$296,901,000	\$262,225,000	\$371,600,500	\$584,977,000	\$804,192,954	\$953,275,000
Reductions & Cancellations of Prior Year Authorizations	(100,466,061)	(39,127,500)	(15,858,420)	(70,596,190)	(51,106,681)	(82,779,847)
Net General Obligation Bonds	\$196,434,939	\$223,097,500	\$355,742,080	\$514,380,810	\$753,086,273	\$870,495,153
Self-Liquidating Bonds						
University of Connecticut	\$3,290,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,250,000	\$2,702,300	\$2,500,000	\$3,919,000
UConn Health Center	2,905,000	900,000	1,800,000	300,000	715,000	1,885,000
Connecticut State University	4,374,000	1,468,000	1,869,000	11,074,000	20,074,000	4,447,000
Higher Education Department	0	0	1,000,000	10,000,000	0	0
Regional Market	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contingency Reserve	306,000	167,000	481,000	1,423,700	1,861,000	357,000
Total Self-Liquidating Bonds	\$10,875,000	\$3,535,000	\$7,400,000	\$25,500,000	\$25,150,000	\$10,608,000
General Fund Revenue Bonds						
Environmental Protection/Clean Water Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Connecticut Marketing Authority	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenue Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total GO Bond Authorizations (gross)	\$307,776,000	\$265,760,000	\$379,000,500	\$610,477,000	\$829,342,954	\$963,883,000
Total GO Bond Auth. (net of reductions/cancellations)	\$207,309,939	\$226,632,500	\$363,142,080	\$539,880,810	\$778,236,273	\$881,103,153
Special Tax Obligation Bonds - Transportation. Fund						
Bureau of Finance and Administration	\$2,410,000	\$10,000,000	\$7,400,000	\$11,413,300	\$10,788,000	\$48,598,000
Bureau of Engineering and Highway Operations	\$162,400,000	\$328,100,000	\$184,200,000	\$254,226,000	\$369,072,000	\$461,980,000
Bureau of Aviation and Ports	2,100,000	1,400,000	3,200,000	916,000	1,700,000	612,000
Bureau of Public Transportation	26,200,000	20,900,000	43,700,000	19,760,000	21,300,000	50,000,000
Bureau of Policy and Planning	0	0	0	27,655,700	2,500,000	10,000,000
Transportation Strategy Board	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost of Issuance & Capital Reserve	0	55,000,000	40,100,000	31,000,000	24,500,000	84,200,000
Total Special Tax Obligation Bonds	\$193,110,000	\$415,400,000	\$278,600,000	\$344,971,000	\$429,860,000	\$655,390,000
Reductions & Cancellations of Prior Year Authorizations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total GO Bond Auth. (net of reductions/cancellations)	\$193,110,000	\$415,400,000	\$278,600,000	\$344,971,000	\$429,860,000	\$655,390,000
Transportation Fund Revenue Bonds						
Bradley International Airport	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000,000	\$0	\$0
GRAND TOTAL (net of reductions/cancellations)	\$400,419,939	\$642,032,500	\$641,742,080	\$984,851,810	\$1,208,096,273	\$1,536,493,153

^[3] PA 93-1 (September Special Session) authorized \$252.1 million for a stadium in Hartford. SA 95-20 canceled \$251.1 of this authorization.

^[4] PA 98-179 authorized \$120 million for the Steel Point project in Bridgeport. PA 02-5 (May 9 Special Session) repealed the authorization.

^[5] PA 98-179 authorized \$28 million for the Long Wharf project in New Haven. SA 01-2 (June Special Session) repealed the authorization.

^[6] PA 98-1 (December Special Session) authorized \$274.4 million for the Patriots stadium project in Hartford. PA 99-241 repealed the authorization.

Table 2

Bond Authorizations by Fund and Agency

	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95 with revisions	FY 96
General Obligation Bonds - General Fund ^[1]						
Legislative Management	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Secretary of the State	1,204,000	0	0	500,000	750,000	525,000
Office of the State Treasurer	0	5,000,000	0	0	0	0
Office of the State Comptroller	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Administrative Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Revenue Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Policy and Management - Equipment (CEPF)	26,025,000	15,000,000	0	9,490,000	4,300,000	17,500,000
Office of Policy and Management - Urban Action Grants	0	0	10,000,000	16,800,000	16,500,000	7,000,000
Office of Policy and Management - Small Town Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Policy and Management - LOCIP	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
Office of Policy and Management - Other Projects	2,150,000	4,400,000	4,750,000	31,650,000	9,000,000	67,950,000
Department of Information Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Veterans' Affairs	25,000	0	200,000	0	0	643,000
Department of Public Works	49,440,000	56,000,000	74,200,000	63,695,000	93,350,000	28,000,000
Department of Public Safety (incl Fire Prevention & POST	35,489,000	0	1,000,000	6,966,000	34,200,000	9,270,000
Department of Motor Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	830,000
Military Department	3,650,000	4,670,000	1,750,000	2,930,000	4,820,000	1,980,000
Department of Agriculture	11,050,000	0	4,000,000	5,500,000	6,000,000	8,500,000
Department of Environmental Protection	219,833,000	69,185,000	46,600,000	99,800,000	107,520,000	45,980,000
Connecticut Historical Commission	100,000	0	0	500,000	0	150,000
Commission on Culture and Tourism	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dept. of Econ. and Com. Development. - Housing	97,250,000	53,000,000	54,000,000	28,000,000	36,000,000	45,000,000
Dept of Econ and Com Devel - Economic Assistance	159,702,000	109,770,000	237,600,000	225,725,000	173,900,000	15,500,000
Connecticut Innovations, Inc.	6,000,000	30,000,000	13,000,000	22,500,000	22,500,000	19,000,000
Department of Public Health	3,300,000	4,500,000	0	1,500,000	1,000,000	0
Department of Mental Retardation	8,838,000	2,950,000	13,975,000	5,470,000	3,350,000	10,300,000
Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services	19,252,000	5,360,000	6,500,000	12,200,000	21,600,000	19,002,000
Department of Social Services	38,815,000	15,500,000	9,300,000	5,000,000	9,000,000	3,000,000
Department of Education - School Construction ^[2]	73,000,000	148,000,000	112,000,000	129,100,000	138,000,000	130,000,000
Department of Education - Renovations, Additions	1,600,000	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Education - Magnet Schools	600,000	8,000,000	0	65,590,000	21,650,000	2,600,000
Department of Education - Targeted Districts	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Education - School for the Deaf	1,605,000	0	1,033,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	0
Department of Education - Regional Vo-Tech	7,800,000	3,000,000	13,413,000	28,150,000	7,250,000	8,000,000
Department of Education - Ed. Telecom. Corp.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Education - Computer technology grants	1,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,400,000
Department of Higher Education	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	0
Charter Oak State College	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Library	5,400,000	2,300,000	500,000	2,925,000	2,925,000	3,460,000
University of Connecticut	69,907,000	6,540,000	26,105,000	67,793,000	48,395,000	18,000,000
UConn Health Center	41,819,000	2,265,000	45,710,000	11,900,000	18,310,000	11,200,000
Regional Community-Technical Colleges	16,216,000	10,420,000	5,185,000	24,929,000	6,200,000	18,191,000
Connecticut State University System	70,490,000	10,465,000	22,082,000	28,968,000	14,638,600	47,391,000
Department of Correction	242,200,000	53,190,000	38,100,000	0	0	0
Department of Children and Families	9,840,000	3,000,000	8,720,000	3,689,000	16,080,000	7,800,000
Judicial Department	17,830,000	3,000,000	93,362,000	63,740,000	50,176,242	23,404,000
Connecticut Public Broadcasting, Inc.	0	900,000	2,289,000	1,050,000	950,000	2,665,000
Contingency Reserve	11,146,000	8,805,000	4,296,000	3,673,000	7,358,400	596,100
Labor Department	0	0	0	400,000	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,285,076,000	\$667,220,000	\$880,670,000	\$1,002,633,000	\$908,223,242	\$605,837,100

^[1] Figures show gross authorizations for agencies. Reductions and cancellations appear separately.

^[2] From FY 78 to FY 88 school construction funding was appropriated. Principal payments were bonded in FY 89 and interest payments in FY 91.

Table 2

Bond Authorizations by Fund and Agency

	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95 with revisions	FY 96
Plus: Hartford Convention Center (PA 93-1 Sept SS) ^[3]	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$252,100,000	\$0	\$0
Plus: UConn 2000 Earmarking	0	0	0	0	0	112,542,000
Plus: Previously authorized for Hartford	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plus: Previously authorized for Fort Trumbull Peninsula	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plus: Previously authorized for CSUS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plus: TIF for Steel Point project in Bridgeport ^[4]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plus: TIF for Long Wharf project in New Haven ^[5]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plus: Patriots stadium ^[6]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total New General Obligation Bonds	\$1,285,076,000	\$667,220,000	\$880,670,000	\$1,254,733,000	\$908,223,242	\$718,379,100
Reductions & Cancellations of Prior Year Authorizations	(190,056,968)	(236,565,123)	(317,943,517)	(247,200,000)	(153,893,593)	(396,000,000)
Net General Obligation Bonds	\$1,095,019,032	\$430,654,877	\$562,726,483	\$1,007,533,000	\$754,329,649	\$322,379,100
Self-Liquidating Bonds						
University of Connecticut	\$12,500,000	\$27,632,000	\$24,188,000	\$0	\$7,721,000	\$0
UConn Health Center	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut State University	44,454,000	25,072,000	17,763,000	4,200,000	8,325,000	0
Higher Education Department	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regional Market	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contingency Reserve	470,000	128,000	204,000	327,020	629,000	0
Total Self-Liquidating Bonds	\$57,424,000	\$52,832,000	\$42,155,000	\$4,527,020	\$16,675,000	\$0
General Fund Revenue Bonds						
Environmental Protection/Clean Water Fund	\$100,000,000	\$200,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$93,800,000	\$51,600,000	\$125,400,000
Connecticut Marketing Authority	0	0	250,000	0	0	0
Total Revenue Bonds	\$100,000,000	\$200,000,000	\$30,250,000	\$93,800,000	\$51,600,000	\$125,400,000
Total GO Bond Authorizations (gross)	\$1,442,500,000	\$920,052,000	\$953,075,000	\$1,353,060,020	\$976,498,242	\$843,779,100
Total GO Bond Auth. (net of reductions/cancellations)	\$1,252,443,032	\$683,486,877	\$635,131,483	\$1,105,860,020	\$822,604,649	\$447,779,100
Special Tax Obligation Bonds - Transportation. Fund						
Bureau of Finance and Administration	\$11,588,000	\$0	\$6,000,000	\$8,200,000	\$6,000,000	\$7,500,000
Bureau of Engineering and Highway Operations	289,645,000	331,500,000	133,500,000	155,600,000	127,100,000	107,350,000
Bureau of Aviation and Ports	3,032,000	700,000	2,035,000	8,985,000	8,500,000	2,200,000
Bureau of Public Transportation	86,900,000	42,000,000	40,000,000	30,200,000	26,300,000	34,000,000
Bureau of Policy and Planning	25,200,000	0	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	0
Transportation Strategy Board	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost of Issuance & Capital Reserve	34,900,000	45,265,000	62,600,000	0	21,175,000	22,100,000
Total Special Tax Obligation Bonds	\$451,265,000	\$419,465,000	\$244,135,000	\$204,485,000	\$190,575,000	\$173,150,000
Reductions & Cancellations of Prior Year Authorizations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total GO Bond Auth. (net of reductions/cancellations)	\$451,265,000	\$419,465,000	\$244,135,000	\$204,485,000	\$190,575,000	\$173,150,000
Transportation Fund Revenue Bonds						
Bradley International Airport	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
GRAND TOTAL (net of reductions/cancellations)	\$1,703,708,032	\$1,102,951,877	\$879,266,483	\$1,310,345,020	\$1,013,179,649	\$620,929,100

^[3] PA 93-1 (September Special Session) authorized \$252.1 million for a stadium in Hartford. SA 95-20 canceled \$251.1 of this authorization.

^[4] PA 98-179 authorized \$120 million for the Steel Point project in Bridgeport. PA 02-5 (May 9 Special Session) repealed the authorization.

^[5] PA 98-179 authorized \$28 million for the Long Wharf project in New Haven. SA 01-2 (June Special Session) repealed the authorization.

^[6] PA 98-1 (December Special Session) authorized \$274.4 million for the Patriots stadium project in Hartford. PA 99-241 repealed the authorization.

Table 2

Bond Authorizations by Fund and Agency

	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02
	with revisions		with revisions		with revisions	with revisions
General Obligation Bonds - General Fund ^[1]						
Legislative Management	\$0	\$185,200	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$0
Secretary of the State	500,000	900,000	750,000	0	0	0
Office of the State Treasurer	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the State Comptroller	0	0	0	0	0	50,000,000
Department of Administrative Services	0	0	0	0	0	53,000,000
Department of Revenue Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Policy and Management - Equipment (CEPF)	11,800,000	16,200,000	10,800,000	27,000,000	21,000,000	21,000,000
Office of Policy and Management - Urban Action Grants	85,000,000	50,000,000	75,000,000	125,000,000	125,000,000	140,000,000
Office of Policy and Management - Small Town Grants	0	0	0	0	0	20,000,000
Office of Policy and Management - LOCIP	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
Office of Policy and Management - Other Projects	25,550,000	21,138,000	3,000,000	173,960,000	3,921,000	17,600,000
Department of Information Technology	0	0	0	0	0	4,500,000
Department of Veterans' Affairs	815,000	1,000,000	500,000	0	0	0
Department of Public Works	30,000,000	29,000,000	21,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	52,900,000
Department of Public Safety (incl Fire Prevention & POST)	14,051,650	10,529,680	6,400,000	6,700,075	2,300,000	10,000,000
Department of Motor Vehicles	3,000,000	3,100,000	0	0	0	0
Military Department	5,300,000	7,550,000	1,050,000	300,000	1,300,000	0
Department of Agriculture	3,500,000	1,400,000	3,900,000	2,250,000	1,000,000	3,000,000
Department of Environmental Protection	57,600,000	87,849,583	85,000,000	137,650,000	141,150,000	191,000,000
Connecticut Historical Commission	150,000	150,000	150,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Commission on Culture and Tourism	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dept. of Econ. and Com. Development. - Housing	45,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	20,000,000
Dept of Econ and Com Devel - Economic Assistance	30,000,000	22,200,000	46,400,000	89,000,000	144,000,000	90,900,000
Connecticut Innovations, Inc.	19,000,000	8,000,000	0	0	10,000,000	10,000,000
Department of Public Health	0	1,000,000	0	0	0	12,500,000
Department of Mental Retardation	5,500,000	7,857,000	0	4,000,000	4,000,000	2,500,000
Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services	17,400,000	29,020,250	10,300,000	20,750,000	21,750,000	6,000,000
Department of Social Services	3,000,000	4,750,000	6,000,000	5,000,000	6,000,000	3,500,000
Department of Education - School Construction ^[2]	130,000,000	176,750,000	299,810,000	376,800,000	410,000,000	143,000,000
Department of Education - Renovations, Additions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Education - Magnet Schools	7,000,000	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Education - Targeted Districts	0	0	12,500,000	13,100,000	13,100,000	13,100,000
Department of Education - School for the Deaf	0	1,913,000	2,890,000	0	0	10,000,000
Department of Education - Regional Vo-Tech	9,900,000	6,500,000	20,500,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	18,200,000
Department of Education - Ed. Telecom. Corp.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Education - Computer technology grants	8,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	0	0	7,500,000
Department of Higher Education	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charter Oak State College	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Library	3,400,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
University of Connecticut	0	9,400,000	0	2,000,000	20,000,000	0
UConn Health Center	8,438,700	5,593,000	7,881,000	4,250,000	3,400,000	0
Regional Community-Technical Colleges	14,800,000	19,520,000	69,705,000	47,186,773	74,854,700	69,069,611
Connecticut State University System	57,000,000	34,142,000	41,656,500	80,537,500	83,352,000	88,551,000
Department of Correction	0	6,913,580	0	10,000,000	35,000,000	50,000,000
Department of Children and Families	1,250,000	6,300,000	5,500,000	34,000,000	14,500,000	15,000,000
Judicial Department	21,200,000	23,848,000	11,500,000	62,000,000	20,500,000	56,500,000
Connecticut Public Broadcasting, Inc.	1,170,000	1,200,000	6,470,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000
Contingency Reserve	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	0
Labor Department	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$654,325,350	\$655,409,293	\$812,162,500	\$1,298,084,348	\$1,231,927,700	\$1,215,620,611

^[1] Figures show gross authorizations for agencies. Reductions and cancellations appear separately.

^[2] From FY 78 to FY 88 school construction funding was appropriated. Principal payments were bonded in FY 89 and interest payments in FY 91.

Table 2

Bond Authorizations by Fund and Agency

	FY 97 with revisions	FY 98	FY 99 with revisions	FY 00	FY 01 with revisions	FY 02 with revisions
Plus: Hartford Convention Center (PA 93-1 Sept SS) ^[3]	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Plus: UConn 2000 Earmarking	112,001,000	93,146,000	64,311,000	130,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Plus: Previously authorized for Hartford	0	0	0	214,000,000	27,000,000	26,000,000
Plus: Previously authorized for Fort Trumbull Peninsula	0	0	0	0	0	20,000,000
Plus: Previously authorized for CSUS	0	0	0	5,000,000	5,000,000	0
Plus: TIF for Steel Point project in Bridgeport ^[4]	0	0	120,000,000	0	0	0
Plus: TIF for Long Wharf project in New Haven ^[5]	0	0	28,000,000	0	0	0
Plus: Patriots stadium ^[6]	0	0	274,400,000	0	0	0
<u>Total New General Obligation Bonds</u>	\$766,326,350	\$748,555,293	\$1,298,873,500	\$1,647,084,348	\$1,363,927,700	\$1,361,620,611
Reductions & Cancellations of Prior Year Authorizations	(94,505,187)	(96,200,000)	(32,134,851)	(330,824,817)	(70,094,242)	(79,876,870)
<u>Net General Obligation Bonds</u>	\$671,821,163	\$652,355,293	\$1,266,738,649	\$1,316,259,531	\$1,293,833,458	\$1,281,743,741
Self-Liquidating Bonds						
University of Connecticut	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
UConn Health Center	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut State University	0	0	0	0	0	0
Higher Education Department	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regional Market	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contingency Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Total Self-Liquidating Bonds</u>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
General Fund Revenue Bonds						
Environmental Protection/Clean Water Fund	\$41,000,000	\$151,300,000	\$83,300,000	\$64,600,000	\$66,900,000	\$81,000,000
Connecticut Marketing Authority	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Total Revenue Bonds</u>	\$41,000,000	\$151,300,000	\$83,300,000	\$64,600,000	\$66,900,000	\$81,000,000
<u>Total GO Bond Authorizations</u> (gross)	\$807,326,350	\$899,855,293	\$1,382,173,500	\$1,711,684,348	\$1,430,827,700	\$1,442,620,611
<u>Total GO Bond Auth.</u> (net of reductions/cancellations)	\$712,821,163	\$803,655,293	\$1,350,038,649	\$1,380,859,531	\$1,360,733,458	\$1,362,743,741
Special Tax Obligation Bonds - Transportation. Fund						
Bureau of Finance and Administration	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$6,400,000	\$6,400,000	\$6,400,000
Bureau of Engineering and Highway Operations	128,400,000	90,000,000	130,000,000	130,000,000	130,000,000	130,000,000
Bureau of Aviation and Ports	2,300,000	5,200,000	2,300,000	17,200,000	10,300,000	2,200,000
Bureau of Public Transportation	34,000,000	34,000,000	34,000,000	34,000,000	34,000,000	34,000,000
Bureau of Policy and Planning	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation Strategy Board	0	0	0	0	0	12,000,000
Cost of Issuance & Capital Reserve	18,100,000	15,625,000	20,200,000	20,410,000	23,300,000	23,300,000
<u>Total Special Tax Obligation Bonds</u>	\$189,800,000	\$144,825,000	\$186,500,000	\$208,010,000	\$204,000,000	\$207,900,000
Reductions & Cancellations of Prior Year Authorizations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>Total GO Bond Auth.</u> (net of reductions/cancellations)	\$189,800,000	\$144,825,000	\$186,500,000	\$208,010,000	\$204,000,000	\$207,900,000
Transportation Fund Revenue Bonds						
Bradley International Airport	\$0	\$0	\$130,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$40,000,000	\$0
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u> (net of reductions/cancellations)	\$902,621,163	\$948,480,293	\$1,666,538,649	\$1,608,869,531	\$1,604,733,458	\$1,570,643,741

^[3] PA 93-1 (September Special Session) authorized \$252.1 million for a stadium in Hartford. SA 95-20 canceled \$251.1 of this authorization.

^[4] PA 98-179 authorized \$120 million for the Steel Point project in Bridgeport. PA 02-5 (May 9 Special Session) repealed the authorization.

^[5] PA 98-179 authorized \$28 million for the Long Wharf project in New Haven. SA 01-2 (June Special Session) repealed the authorization.

^[6] PA 98-1 (December Special Session) authorized \$274.4 million for the Patriots stadium project in Hartford. PA 99-241 repealed the authorization.

Table 2

Bond Authorizations by Fund and Agency

	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05	FY 06	FY 07
	with revisions	with revisions			
General Obligation Bonds - General Fund ^[1]					
Legislative Management	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$300,000	\$0
Secretary of the State	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the State Treasurer	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the State Comptroller	25,000,000	34,000,000	8,800,000	17,288,090	968,400
Department of Administrative Services	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Revenue Services	0	20,100,000	20,100,000	11,300,000	0
Office of Policy and Management - Equipment (CEPF)	19,500,000	0	18,000,000	27,500,000	25,050,000
Office of Policy and Management - Urban Action Grants	0	100,000,000	82,500,000	85,000,000	65,000,000
Office of Policy and Management - Small Town Grants	20,000,000	0	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Office of Policy and Management - LOCIP	0	65,000,000	0	30,000,000	30,000,000
Office of Policy and Management - Other Projects	0	0	11,300,000	4,898,500	3,498,500
Department of Information Technology	30,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	4,800,000
Department of Veterans' Affairs	0	0	15,231,500	2,627,500	900,000
Department of Public Works	16,000,000	35,400,000	19,103,500	12,500,000	12,500,000
Department of Public Safety (incl Fire Prevention & POST)	0	0	10,250,000	6,375,000	4,655,000
Department of Motor Vehicles	0	1,000,000	0	10,000,000	0
Military Department	0	0	500,000	2,013,300	2,900,000
Department of Agriculture	3,000,000	0	2,500,000	9,750,000	11,000,000
Department of Environmental Protection	61,550,000	69,000,000	7,500,000	70,330,000	77,527,000
Connecticut Historical Commission	300,000	0	0	0	0
Commission on Culture and Tourism	0	0	4,600,000	6,180,000	4,600,000
Dept. of Econ. and Com. Development. - Housing	10,000,000	0	20,500,000	41,000,000	35,000,000
Dept of Econ and Com Devel - Economic Assistance	25,000,000	24,000,000	13,500,000	35,105,000	31,125,000
Connecticut Innovations, Inc.	5,000,000	5,000,000	0	0	0
Department of Public Health	1,000,000	0	55,000,000	8,000,000	8,250,000
Department of Mental Retardation	500,000	0	2,582,884	6,600,000	2,000,000
Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services	11,000,000	0	5,000,000	6,000,000	1,000,000
Department of Social Services	0	0	6,000,000	21,044,000	12,785,000
Department of Education - School Construction ^[2]	430,000,000	485,000,000	658,500,000	610,000,000	680,000,000
Department of Education - Renovations, Additions	0	0	0	0	1,400,000
Department of Education - Magnet Schools	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Education - Targeted Districts	13,100,000	0	0	0	0
Department of Education - School for the Deaf	5,000,000	5,000,000	1,896,607	5,000,000	0
Department of Education - Regional Vo-Tech	10,000,000	0	0	8,000,000	8,000,000
Department of Education - Ed. Telecom. Corp.	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Education - Computer technology grants	0	5,000,000	0	7,000,000	5,000,000
Department of Higher Education	10,500,000	0	0	0	0
Charter Oak State College	0	0	0	50,000	0
State Library	1,000,000	0	3,500,000	4,300,000	5,425,000
University of Connecticut	0	0	8,000,000	0	0
UConn Health Center	0	2,000,000	0	0	0
Regional Community-Technical Colleges	25,715,100	120,180,390	90,430,232	62,214,220	99,897,841
Connecticut State University System	64,643,000	126,485,000	80,708,000	44,211,000	131,219,000
Department of Correction	0	10,000,000	0	0	0
Department of Children and Families	13,000,000	0	4,000,000	19,225,000	10,180,000
Judicial Department	12,500,000	32,888,138	17,200,000	5,650,000	5,000,000
Connecticut Public Broadcasting, Inc.	2,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	0
Contingency Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
Labor Department	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$815,308,100	\$1,146,053,528	\$1,199,202,723	\$1,205,461,610	\$1,299,680,741

^[1] Figures show gross authorizations for agencies. Reductions and cancellations appear separately.

^[2] From FY 78 to FY 88 school construction funding was appropriated. Principal payments were bonded in FY 89 and interest payments in FY 91.

Table 2

Bond Authorizations by Fund and Agency

	FY 03 with revisions	FY 04 with revisions	FY 05	FY 06	FY 07
Plus: Hartford Convention Center (PA 93-1 Sept SS) ^[3]	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Plus: UConn 2000 Earmarking	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	79,000,000	89,000,000
Plus: Previously authorized for Hartford	0	0	0	0	0
Plus: Previously authorized for Fort Trumbull Peninsula	0	0	0	0	0
Plus: Previously authorized for CSUS	0	0	0	0	0
Plus: TIF for Steel Point project in Bridgeport ^[4]	0	0	0	0	0
Plus: TIF for Long Wharf project in New Haven ^[5]	0	0	0	0	0
Plus: Patriots stadium ^[6]	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Total New General Obligation Bonds</u>	\$915,308,100	\$1,246,053,528	\$1,299,202,723	\$1,284,461,610	\$1,388,680,741
Reductions & Cancellations of Prior Year Authorizations	(380,039,361)	0	(200,271,396)	(41,246,845)	0
<u>Net General Obligation Bonds</u>	\$535,268,739	\$1,246,053,528	\$1,098,931,327	\$1,243,214,765	\$1,388,680,741
Self-Liquidating Bonds					
University of Connecticut	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
UConn Health Center	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut State University	0	0	0	0	0
Higher Education Department	0	0	0	0	0
Regional Market	0	0	0	0	0
Contingency Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Total Self-Liquidating Bonds</u>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
General Fund Revenue Bonds					
Environmental Protection/Clean Water Fund	\$158,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000,000
Connecticut Marketing Authority	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Total Revenue Bonds</u>	\$158,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000,000
<u>Total GO Bond Authorizations</u> (gross)	\$1,073,308,100	\$1,246,053,528	\$1,299,202,723	\$1,284,461,610	\$1,488,680,741
<u>Total GO Bond Auth.</u> (net of reductions/cancellations)	\$693,268,739	\$1,246,053,528	\$1,098,931,327	\$1,243,214,765	\$1,488,680,741
Special Tax Obligation Bonds - Transportation. Fund					
Bureau of Finance and Administration	\$6,400,000	\$6,400,000	\$6,400,000	\$32,700,000	\$34,700,000
Bureau of Engineering and Highway Operations	130,000,000	157,500,000	133,500,000	139,500,000	167,100,000
Bureau of Aviation and Ports	2,300,000	2,200,000	2,300,000	2,200,000	2,300,000
Bureau of Public Transportation	34,000,000	34,000,000	34,000,000	64,450,000	70,300,000
Bureau of Policy and Planning	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation Strategy Board	15,000,000	14,000,000	0	0	0
Cost of Issuance & Capital Reserve	23,300,000	28,600,000	22,300,000	0	0
<u>Total Special Tax Obligation Bonds</u>	\$211,000,000	\$242,700,000	\$198,500,000	\$238,850,000	\$274,400,000
Reductions & Cancellations of Prior Year Authorizations	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$264,000,000)	\$0
<u>Total GO Bond Auth.</u> (net of reductions/cancellations)	\$211,000,000	\$242,700,000	\$198,500,000	(\$25,150,000)	\$274,400,000
Transportation Fund Revenue Bonds					
Bradley International Airport	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u> (net of reductions/cancellations)	\$904,268,739	\$1,488,753,528	\$1,297,431,327	\$1,218,064,765	\$1,763,080,741

^[3] PA 93-1 (September Special Session) authorized \$252.1 million for a stadium in Hartford. SA 95-20 canceled \$251.1 of this authorization.

^[4] PA 98-179 authorized \$120 million for the Steel Point project in Bridgeport. PA 02-5 (May 9 Special Session) repealed the authorization.

^[5] PA 98-179 authorized \$28 million for the Long Wharf project in New Haven. SA 01-2 (June Special Session) repealed the authorization.

^[6] PA 98-1 (December Special Session) authorized \$274.4 million for the Patriots stadium project in Hartford. PA 99-241 repealed the authorization.

Table 3

STATE BOND COMMISSION ALLOCATIONS
Fiscal Years 1985-2005
(\$ Millions)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	<u>Transportation Special Tax Obligation Bonds</u>
1985	187.8	\$193.1
1986	238.7	415.4
1987	291.1	278.6
1988	432.3	344.9
1989	469.9	787.9 ^[1]
1990	925.0	748.7 ^[2]
1991	684.7	0.0
1992	830.2	419.5
1993	890.3	244.1
1994	762.8	204.5
1995	980.7	190.6
1996	555.3	183.2
1997	606.3	180.7
1998	751.8	193.8
1999	769.2	186.5
2000	943.3	208.0
2001	956.1	204.2
2002	1,593.5	207.9
2003	877.3	196.0
2004	927.9	248.7
2005	1,076.7	201.1

^[1] A total of \$358 million was authorized and allocated in FY 89.

^[2] A total of \$451.3 million was authorized and allocated in FY 90.

Table 4
Bond Allocations Categorized by Agency or Functional Area FY 1992 - 2005
(\$ Thousands)

	<u>FY 92</u>	<u>FY 93</u>	<u>FY 94</u>	<u>FY 95</u>	<u>FY 96</u>	<u>FY 97</u>	<u>FY 98</u>
Department of Public Works	\$41,396	\$61,966	\$54,383	\$98,205	\$28,060	\$20,586	\$29,766
Infrastructure projects & repairs	7,740	13,510	27,608	10,103	5,353	11,127	3,758
Administrative Services	597	740	267	0	39	0	0
Agriculture	152	15	0	0	0	0	164
Agricultural Experiment Station	30	0	0	689	0	165	0
Board of Education Services to the Blind	40	275	125	75	0	0	0
Chief Public Defender	0	0	0	0	0	1,002	0
Children & Families	0	0	170	253	250	136	343
Consumer Protection	0	0	0	0	0	555	24
Corrections	0	0	0	2,650	0	1,000	125
Environmental Protection	0	0	1,933	150	0	0	1,139
Fire Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Governor's Residence	0	0	21	0	0	60	0
Historical Commission	0	0	243	0	0	75	46
Judicial Department	0	0	0	45	0	240	0
Labor	175	30	152	1,883	0	0	0
Liquor Control	0	0	0	950	0	0	0
Medical Examiner's Office	58	0	0	0	0	125	55
Mental Health & Addiction Services	0	30	325	75	100	55	85
Mental Retardation	610	495	48	0	1,814	1,475	275
Military	487	0	28	170	800	351	0
Motor Vehicles	268	135	1,575	0	0	0	0
Police Training Council	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Public Health	350	50	1,272	36	250	15	0
Public Safety	0	5,900	5,545	0	0	0	0
Public Works (including Mystic Education Center)	0	290	423	330	1,195	715	250
Revenue Services/Homeland Security	0	0	5,880	30	0	0	0
Secretary of the State	0	0	0	0	0	2,703	0
Social Services	0	0	5,455	0	0	0	200
Special Revenue	95	135	95	175	0	0	87
State Library	583	530	477	115	0	50	0
Transportation	0	3,835	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans Home & Hospital	0	45	1,604	0	0	0	0
CT Eastern States Expo building	0	0	325	0	600	380	0
Fairfield Hills property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norwich Hospital property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
"As Needed" (Emergency/Minor Capital Improv)	1,465	470	80	927	300	500	790
DPW fees	264	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc. infrastructure repairs (multiple agencies)	2,566	535	1,565	1,550	0	1,525	175
Purchase/renovation/demolition of state buildings	14,286	30,299	2,751	66,910	14,468	2,386	10,713
Education projects	720	2,332	15,824	7,695	1,739	2,473	3,545
Vocational-Technical Schools	10	1,000	1,122	945	758	897	0
Charter Oak College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community-Technical Colleges	70	95	8,559	1,812	0	741	0
UConn	640	0	1,465	0	0	450	0
UConn Health Center	0	1,237	572	75	0	0	0
CSUS	0	0	4,108	4,863	981	385	3,545
State Offices in Town Building	0	0	0	383	0	0	0
Asbestos Abatement Program	2,500	10,000	0	6,714	5,000	3,000	5,000
Underground Storage Tank Program	15,000	5,575	7,425	5,500	1,000	1,000	6,500
Lead Abatement Program	0	0	0	650	500	600	0
PCB Abatement Program	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Various studies	150	250	775	250	0	0	250
Security Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4
Bond Allocations Categorized by Agency or Functional Area FY 1992 - 2005
(\$ Thousands)

	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
Economic Development (DECD, CII, CDA)	\$120,518	\$221,969	\$144,618	\$241,002	\$22,936	\$49,611	\$33,460
Towns & town development corporations	5,851	17,683	5,985	69,268	1,950	18,785	1,206
Nonprofits & regional economic devel orgs	15,269	5,374	31,872	79,143	2,950	19,385	15,475
Private companies	21,166	59,063	60,536	39,972	8,286	6,767	14,778
MAA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other program (Biotech, CONNSTEP, etc.)	21,166	59,063	60,536	39,972	8,286	6,767	14,778
Academic research	4,982	8,300	15,000	9,635	9,750	4,675	1,000
State programs	73,250	131,000	29,725	21,300	0	0	1,000
Departmental administration costs	0	548	1,500	2,185	0	0	0
CCEDA/Adriaen's Landing (Hartford)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tax Incremental Financing through CDA	0	0	0	19,500	0	0	0
Norwich Baseball Stadium	0	0	0	1,500	0	0	0
Lake Compounce	0	0	0	18,000	0	0	0
Housing (DOH & DECD)	\$38,250	\$96,942	\$61,045	\$49,863	\$39,169	\$28,044	\$20,806
Towns (including local housing authorities)	16,158	35,470	21,176	8,231	9,515	11,181	5,318
Nonprofits	11,386	19,764	19,832	17,595	16,407	6,863	5,971
For profit	9,543	13,822	2,285	10,242	6,747	0	0
State programs	662	27,770	17,252	13,795	6,500	10,000	9,516
Departmental administration costs	0	117	0	0	0	0	0
CCEDA housing (Hartford)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
"as needed" funds	500	0	500	0	0	0	0
Environmental Protection (DEP & Dept of Ag)	\$71,316	\$135,660	\$90,913	\$66,995	\$70,244	\$92,013	\$85,294
Clean Water - GO	33,770	77,171	36,256	23,386	40,266	55,571	41,789
State - Recr and Natural Heritage Trust Program	0	0	370	960	251	780	3,355
State - Kelda Land purchase	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State-owned dams & flood control	2,904	2,436	1,781	3,999	1,903	2,911	3,048
State parks, forests & recreation areas	9,326	10,544	4,231	3,933	4,226	7,780	5,180
State - pollution & waste water	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,582
Agricultural Experiment Station	0	0	0	0	0	0	582
Emergency watershed restoration projects	0	0	250	0	0	0	0
Hazardous waste removal & remediation	1,750	6,550	9,230	13,760	9,200	1,500	4,300
Improvements to departmental facilities	200	0	0	0	1,500	0	0
Oyster cultch	0	500	500	0	500	500	0
Pesticide & farm waste program	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	400
Farmland preservation - purchase of dev rights	4,126	9,353	5,067	2,110	1,628	879	1,489
Farm reinvestment program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quinnebaug Valley Fish Hatchery, Plainfield	465	288	3,225	4,714	458	0	2,799
Refrigerated trucks to transport produce	0	75	0	0	0	0	0
Regional recycling authorities	1,932	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regional resource recovery authorities	0	668	0	0	0	1,327	0
Regional water authorities	0	0	178	0	0	0	0
Flood/weather warning system	0	0	20	45	0	0	0
UConn sewage treatment plant upgrade	0	889	9,000	0	0	0	0
Avery Point Lighthouse (UConn)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Town parks, open space & recreation	12,648	7,058	4,351	2,523	1,796	1,290	1,733
Town dams, dredging & lakes restoration	15	838	416	663	0	56	297
Town flood & erosion control, storm drains	1,208	2,084	2,035	1,291	532	1,084	1,719
Town wastewater, sewers & pollution control	1,671	14,867	996	3,020	5,062	11,942	2,063
Town potable water & waterline extension	1,300	560	4,900	2,715	1,329	6,393	4,958
Town pollution assessment & remediation	0	0	0	0	0	0	450
Town incinerators & landfill closure	0	0	7,000	1,045	1,370	0	9,549
Town recycling programs	0	1,778	1,105	1,830	223	0	0
Residential underground storage tank cleanup	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4

Bond Allocations Categorized by Agency or Functional Area FY 1992 - 2005
(\$ Thousands)

	<u>FY 92</u>	<u>FY 93</u>	<u>FY 94</u>	<u>FY 95</u>	<u>FY 96</u>	<u>FY 97</u>	<u>FY 98</u>
Social Service Programs	\$70,283	\$37,497	\$29,190	\$37,115	\$44,958	\$32,525	\$33,246
Grants to towns for town-run facilities	7,707	5,844	3,323	599	0	0	1,171
Grants to nonprofits & private group homes	14,147	11,478	15,357	22,089	11,323	3,731	4,558
"as needed" funds for grants-in-aid	0	0	0	250	0	0	0
Services provided by state agencies	38,429	20,175	10,510	14,177	33,635	28,795	27,517
Department of Children and Families	4,878	1,366	1,306	5,226	7,503	2,262	9,695
Children's Place (State Receiving Home)	109	686	35	0	6,426	286	9,443
Long Lane School & CT Juvenile Training School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facilities for Juvenile Girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Departmental facilities	4,358	415	1,251	5,226	977	1,976	252
"As needed" funds	411	265	20	0	100	0	0
Dept of Mental Health & Addiction Services	22,801	4,985	6,173	4,693	20,877	17,767	13,987
Connecticut Valley Hospital	5,153	400	2,105	1,483	16,842	6,048	2,683
Departmental facilities	17,648	4,585	4,068	3,063	3,627	11,719	11,104
"As needed" funds	0	0	0	147	407	0	200
Department of Mental Retardation	10,347	12,859	2,781	3,557	4,725	8,667	1,523
Southbury Training School	5,307	2,875	556	1,617	2,332	2,424	275
Departmental facilities & group homes	4,918	9,884	2,088	1,790	2,393	5,643	1,148
Community Residential Facility Revol. Loan Fund	0	0	0	0	0	500	0
"As needed" funds	122	100	138	150	0	100	100
Department of Social Services	402	500	250	500	0	0	2,250
Child Lab at UConn, Storrs	152	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daycare center at ECSU, Willimantic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Child Care Facilities Loan Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,250
Assistive Technology Revolving Loan Fund	0	500	0	500	0	0	0
"As needed" funds	250	0	250	0	0	0	0
Department of Public Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Health Lab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Veterans Affairs	0	465	0	200	531	99	62
Uncompensated care pool							
Education	\$264,926	\$226,495	\$258,316	\$279,388	\$335,481	\$371,227	\$434,637
School Building Grants to Towns	143,436	116,564	129,100	138,000	130,000	130,000	176,750
Magnet Schools	1,000	8,000	5,420	22,478	19,362	6,149	0
Priority (Targeted) School Districts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other allocations for primary/secondary ed (incl tech wiring)	2,710	1,000	1,100	0	2,400	8,000	9,900
American School for the Deaf	0	640	200	2,250	0	0	193
Vocational-Technical Schools	13,113	12,849	7,905	6,150	6,740	4,639	27,231
Regional Community-Technical Colleges (CTC)	11,857	5,670	9,587	29,310	13,023	4,882	19,135
Department of Higher Ed - high tech projects	500	0	0	0	0	0	0
UConn	42,358	32,102	61,721	48,082	144,131	123,668	112,250
UConn Health Center	5,289	7,162	8,842	9,888	4,450	41,762	7,965
CSUS	44,662	42,509	34,442	23,230	15,375	52,126	81,213
Law Enforcement & Public Safety	\$173,549	\$52,079	\$50,956	\$49,602	\$73,657	\$67,869	\$31,580
Judicial Department	5,143	6,266	13,895	30,505	39,746	62,852	21,011
Department of Public Safety	1,647	15,133	8,053	644	24,265	831	5,015
Departmental facilities	500	4,971	443	644	2,307	571	0
Forensic Lab	0	2,877	0	0	0	0	5,015
Statewide telecommunications system	0	1,535	7,610	0	21,708	0	0
Automated fingerprint identification system	0	5,750	0	0	0	0	0
Homeland Security/Urban Search and Rescue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canine training facility	0	0	0	0	250	260	0
Firearms training facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fire districts & towns	1,147	0	0	0	0	0	0
Helicopter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Municipal Police Training Council	0	0	0	136	0	0	0
Department of Correction	139,060	26,167	25,765	13,864	7,554	3,587	2,561
Military Department	11,580	4,513	2,644	4,453	2,092	600	2,993
Fire Prevention & Control (Bradley Airport facility)	16,119	0	600	0	0	0	0

Table 4

Bond Allocations Categorized by Agency or Functional Area FY 1992 - 2005

(\$ Thousands)

	<u>FY 92</u>	<u>FY 93</u>	<u>FY 94</u>	<u>FY 95</u>	<u>FY 96</u>	<u>FY 97</u>	<u>FY 98</u>
Office of Policy & Management (incl CEPF)	\$38,510	\$51,843	\$68,855	\$152,910	\$49,408	\$49,853	\$172,463
LOCIP	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	10,000	10,000	30,000
Other	4,870	1,010	13,250	78,945	16,475	1,178	16,951
Adriaen's Landing/CCEDA - Hartford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bureau of Real Property Management, OPM	0	250	250	250	0	0	0
Century date change (Y2K)	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,000
Cleanup of Scoville Brass site, Waterbury	0	0	11,000	0	0	0	0
Community-Technical College System	0	0	0	2,750	0	0	0
Computer-assisted mass appraisal (CAMA)	320	760	0	295	0	443	0
DRS Computer System	0	0	0	0	500	700	0
Dredging of Thames River	0	0	0	0	15,000	0	0
Emission Reduction Credits	0	0	0	0	75	35	0
Energy conservation measures	4,400	0	0	8,400	0	0	0
Energy efficiency upgrades for towns	0	0	2,000	0	0	0	0
Geographical Information System	0	0	0	7,000	0	0	0
Hartford stadium development costs	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	0
Naugatuck Valley Development Corp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Central Emergency Med Serv Council	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offender-based tracking system (CJIS)	0	0	0	0	900	0	1,951
Private Provider Infrastructure /debt fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety - Troop G office/garage	0	0	0	11,250	0	0	0
Purchase of bond rights for Corp Tax	0	0	0	48,000	0	0	0
Thermal imaging cameras	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UConn football stadium in East Hartford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Equipment Purchase Fund	0	0	0	0	0	8,571	18,975
Department of Administrative Serv - CEPF	500	6,800	18,059	18,241	17,218	0	0
Urban Act Grants	3,140	14,033	7,546	25,723	5,715	30,104	106,537
Towns - Econ Devel - DECD/DOT/DEP	0	7,460	250	2,300	0	12,975	59,433
Towns - DEP - Flood Control	0	0	0	250	0	0	0
Towns - DEP - Parks, Rec. & Open Space	35	0	1,865	7,526	1,050	2,784	5,835
Towns/Nonprofit - Waste/Pollution Control/Potable water	500	1,000	1,150	250	900	2,600	4,200
Towns - Education	0	0	0	450	0	0	0
Towns - Public Safety & Fire Depts	0	4,000	2,671	0	0	98	650
Towns - Social Programs - DSS/DOT	0	0	0	217	2,400	861	0
Towns/Nonprofits - Housing - DECD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonprofits - Econ Devel - DECD/DEP	0	1,524	560	4,925	0	6,099	24,874
Nonprofits - Education - DEP/DSS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000
Nonprofits - Public Safety & Fire Depts	0	0	0	0	0	0	200
Nonprofits - Parks & Recreation - DEP	0	50	50	0	0	0	250
Nonprofits - Medical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonprofits - Social Programs - DSS/DCF/DECD	2,605	0	1,000	9,805	1,365	2,162	4,846
Private Businesses - DECD	0	0	0	0	0	2,525	5,250
Small Town Economic Assistance Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	\$11,477	\$5,855	\$4,530	\$5,597	\$3,926	\$6,049	\$3,652
Secretary of the State - voter registration system	0	0	500	750	525	500	900
State Library Board - Grants to towns	1,106	2,463	1,750	2,350	1,901	2,099	1,201
State Library Board - Materials for State Lib	0	0	175	175	0	468	0
State Library Board - Automation for state system	300	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Library Board - Arts Endowment Fund	1,000	2,789	750	750	0	2,000	1,000
Department of Motor Vehicles	3,071	603	0	300	0	0	550
Department of Transportation (GO bonds)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legislative Management	100	0	593	222	0	0	0
Comptroller (CORE Financial System)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Comptroller (CT Public Television)	900	0	0	1,050	1,500	1,165	0
Department of Info Technology - CT Ed Net (CEN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Info Technology - HIPAA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Revenue Services - ITAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treasurer - cost of bond issuance	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative Services - Workers' Comp Claims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Labor	0	0	300	0	0	0	0
Com. On Culture & Tourism - State historical sites	0	0	462	0	0	0	0
Com. On Culture & Tourism - Grants in aid	0	0	0	0	0	317	0
TOTAL	\$830,225	\$890,306	\$762,805	\$980,676	\$667,839	\$717,777	\$844,903

Table 4
Bond Allocations Categorized by Agency or Functional Area FY 1992 - 2005
(\$ Thousands)

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>	<u>FY 01</u>	<u>FY 02</u>	<u>FY 03</u>	<u>FY 04</u>	<u>FY 05</u>
Department of Public Works	\$27,667	\$15,107	\$13,186	\$28,090	\$8,593	\$12,074	\$11,273
Infrastructure projects & repairs	13,265	7,407	4,341	10,644	3,593	9,532	6,124
Administrative Services	3,800	478	0	1,975	0	0	0
Agriculture	0	192	105	0	0	154	0
Agricultural Experiment Station	0	109	260	0	0	0	8
Board of Education Services to the Blind	250	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chief Public Defender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Children & Families	0	1,455	97	100	0	0	0
Consumer Protection	0	48	0	0	0	40	0
Corrections	0	0	0	390	0	435	27
Environmental Protection	0	0	46	0	0	0	80
Fire Academy	0	0	50	229	0	65	0
Governor's Residence	0	0	0	0	0	0	102
Historical Commission	329	631	0	275	0	0	0
Judicial Department	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0
Labor	0	0	883	578	0	430	0
Liquor Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical Examiner's Office	0	300	0	0	0	0	0
Mental Health & Addiction Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mental Retardation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military	0	3,318	0	0	0	300	0
Motor Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police Training Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Health	0	200	70	0	0	445	36
Public Safety	0	116	296	0	40	0	53
Public Works (including Mystic Education Center)	0	440	30	870	0	571	497
Revenue Services/Homeland Security	0	0	0	0	3,053	0	605
Secretary of the State	1,117	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social Services	7,494	0	0	0	0	0	523
Special Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	130
State Library	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans Home & Hospital	0	90	760	410	0	122	624
CT Eastern States Expo building	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairfield Hills property	0	0	0	0	0	1,650	0
Norwich Hospital property	0	0	0	0	0	1,750	1,265
"As Needed" (Emergency/Minor Capital Improv)	0	30	0	1,210	500	1,000	26
DPW fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc. infrastructure repairs (multiple agencies)	275	0	1,743	4,591	0	570	2,147
Purchase/renovation/demolition of state buildings	4,451	0	1,500	1,500	0	0	0
Education projects	1,375	200	261	246	0	42	50
Vocational-Technical Schools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charter Oak College	0	0	0	0	0	42	0
Community-Technical Colleges	0	0	261	246	0	0	50
UConn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UConn Health Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CSUS	1,375	200	0	0	0	0	0
State Offices in Town Building	1,577	0	85	0	0	0	99
Asbestos Abatement Program	7,000	5,000	5,000	10,000	5,000	2,500	5,000
Underground Storage Tank Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lead Abatement Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PCB Abatement Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Various studies	0	0	0	200	0	0	0
Security Improvements	0	2,500	2,000	5,500	0	0	0

Table 4
Bond Allocations Categorized by Agency or Functional Area FY 1992 - 2005
(\$ Thousands)

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>	<u>FY 01</u>	<u>FY 02</u>	<u>FY 03</u>	<u>FY 04</u>	<u>FY 05</u>
Economic Development (DECD, CII, CDA)	\$11,171	\$55,576	\$78,476	\$106,607	\$38,744	\$58,742	\$8,955
Towns & town development corporations	1,200	20,126	25,037	30,867	14,544	5,878	3,925
Nonprofits & regional economic devel orgs	0	4,000	0	7,200	5,000	0	1,000
Private companies	4,285	8,450	53,439	68,540	6,200	8,400	2,600
MAA	0	450	36,439	48,540	5,200	8,400	2,600
Other program (Biotech, CONNSTEP, etc.)	4,285	8,000	17,000	20,000	1,000	0	0
Academic research	3,686	0	0	0	0	0	0
State programs	0	4,000	0	0	0	0	0
Departmental administration costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCEDA/Adriaen's Landing (Hartford)	2,000	19,000	0	0	13,000	44,464	1,430
Tax Incremental Financing through CDA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norwich Baseball Stadium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Compounce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing (DOH & DECD)	\$10,760	\$3,100	\$27,144	\$43,170	\$27,277	\$14,838	\$7,372
Towns (including local housing authorities)	0	0	8,874	30,228	3,145	1,250	672
Nonprofits	4,760	1,600	4,770	3,942	4,282	1,788	2,750
For profit	0	0	0	0	3,650	0	450
State programs	6,000	1,500	13,500	9,000	10,200	7,800	3,500
Departmental administration costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCEDA housing (Hartford)	0	0	0	0	6,000	4,000	0
"as needed" funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental Protection (DEP & Dept of Ag)	\$99,021	\$70,264	\$152,704	\$190,244	\$60,902	\$47,987	\$46,646
Clean Water - GO	31,835	5,171	46,558	41,614	21,969	18,601	22,461
State - Recr and Natural Heritage Trust Program	18,520	20,000	20,000	20,000	11,500	4,000	0
State - Kelda Land purchase	0	0	0	80,000	0	0	0
State-owned dams & flood control	5,937	1,538	4,012	7,020	1,017	1,396	210
State parks, forests & recreation areas	15,051	13,256	20,762	2,149	447	3,476	6,591
State - pollution & waste water	0	272	4,020	0	2,141	411	300
Agricultural Experiment Station	0	0	4,418	0	0	970	0
Emergency watershed restoration projects	0	250	0	0	0	0	0
Hazardous waste removal & remediation	3,800	4,250	0	200	0	500	1,800
Improvements to departmental facilities	1,000	250	0	0	0	0	0
Oyster cultch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pesticide & farm waste program	0	900	500	500	0	500	0
Farmland preservation - purchase of dev rights	0	1,082	1,947	3,459	1,488	1,704	636
Farm reinvestment program	0	500	500	500	500	0	500
Quinnebaug Valley Fish Hatchery, Plainfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refrigerated trucks to transport produce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regional recycling authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regional resource recovery authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regional water authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flood/weather warning system	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
UConn sewage treatment plant upgrade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Avery Point Lighthouse (UConn)	0	0	0	150	0	0	0
Town parks, open space & recreation	15,200	14,932	15,125	14,730	7,620	10,882	8,249
Town dams, dredging & lakes restoration	2,660	239	635	230	343	0	2,242
Town flood & erosion control, storm drains	0	1,223	3,249	533	0	742	1,071
Town wastewater, sewers & pollution control	1,823	0	0	4,300	200	154	0
Town potable water & waterline extension	1,473	3,400	993	5,658	4,676	0	137
Town pollution assessment & remediation	1,050	1,000	443	1,100	3,750	0	2,450
Town incinerators & landfill closure	0	0	20,500	0	1,000	4,651	0
Town recycling programs	572	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residential underground storage tank cleanup	0	2,000	9,042	8,100	4,250	0	0

Table 4

Bond Allocations Categorized by Agency or Functional Area FY 1992 - 2005

(\$ Thousands)

	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05
Social Service Programs	\$26,400	\$52,338	\$34,764	\$23,324	\$18,936	\$10,701	\$18,550
Grants to towns for town-run facilities	1,121	298	1,353	1,150	275	707	1,479
Grants to nonprofits & private group homes	6,503	11,906	5,813	11,176	14,586	4,270	6,744
"as needed" funds for grants-in-aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Services provided by state agencies	18,776	40,134	27,597	10,998	4,075	5,725	10,327
Department of Children and Families	9,117	35,050	150	2,777	3,406	2,768	789
Children's Place (State Receiving Home)	950	330	0	332	283	403	0
Long Lane School & CT Juvenile Training School	7,729	33,800	0	0	0	0	609
Facilities for Juvenile Girls	0	0	0	0	2,979	1,219	0
Departmental facilities	438	630	150	2,261	131	946	180
"As needed" funds	0	290	0	184	13	200	0
Dept of Mental Health & Addiction Services	4,717	3,214	24,832	3,612	0	0	2,020
Connecticut Valley Hospital	2,712	1,312	12,728	1,273	0	0	1,686
Departmental facilities	2,004	1,652	12,054	1,940	0	0	334
"As needed" funds	0	250	50	400	0	0	0
Department of Mental Retardation	3,823	1,159	1,637	4,609	507	2,681	2,722
Southbury Training School	1,766	284	279	269	33	78	65
Departmental facilities & group homes	2,057	866	1,358	3,839	474	2,603	657
Community Residential Facility Revol. Loan Fund	0	0	0	500	0	0	2,000
"As needed" funds	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Social Services	0	328	550	0	0	275	835
Child Lab at UConn, Storrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daycare center at ECSU, Willimantic	0	0	0	0	0	0	835
Child Care Facilities Loan Programs	0	0	300	0	0	0	0
Assistive Technology Revolving Loan Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
"As needed" funds	0	328	250	0	0	275	0
Department of Public Health	0	0	0	0	162	0	208
State Health Lab	0	0	0	0	162	0	208
Department of Veterans Affairs	1,119	382	428	0	0	0	3,753
Uncompensated care pool							
Education	\$468,927	\$650,383	\$372,936	\$729,595	\$670,573	\$606,260	\$891,957
School Building Grants to Towns	303,810	370,800	68,000	426,000	472,000	415,750	593,320
Magnet Schools	8,000	9,502	0	0	0	0	0
Priority (Targeted) School Districts	12,500	10,363	12,142	16,795	0	13,100	0
Other allocations for primary/secondary ed (incl tech wiring)	10,100	0	0	0	4,500	0	5,000
American School for the Deaf	0	1,875	1,965	1,713	0	3,346	871
Vocational-Technical Schools	11,011	18,123	23,398	9,374	9,040	3,500	13,176
Regional Community-Technical Colleges (CTC)	34,497	65,910	49,169	52,328	15,758	40,043	33,827
Department of Higher Ed - high tech projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UConn	69,203	132,000	120,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
UConn Health Center	0	512	5,079	14,128	0	3,231	0
CSUS	19,807	41,298	93,183	109,257	69,275	27,290	145,763
Law Enforcement & Public Safety	\$73,681	\$21,992	\$55,615	\$115,595	\$12,124	\$24,788	\$10,812
Judicial Department	28,717	8,350	38,329	53,552	0	21,390	3,261
Department of Public Safety	44,315	239	1,300	0	0	915	1,706
Departmental facilities	650	239	0	0	0	915	420
Forensic Lab	0	0	0	0	0	0	586
Statewide telecommunications system	43,348	0	0	0	0	0	0
Automated fingerprint identification system	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homeland Security/Urban Search and Rescue	0	0	0	0	0	0	700
Canine training facility	142	0	0	0	0	0	0
Firearms training facility	175	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fire districts & towns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Helicopter	0	0	1,300	0	0	0	0
Municipal Police Training Council	0	0	800	0	9,215	0	0
Department of Correction	0	11,084	13,986	60,990	2,009	1,858	5,485
Military Department	649	2,319	1,200	1,053	900	625	360
Fire Prevention & Control (Bradley Airport facility)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4

Bond Allocations Categorized by Agency or Functional Area FY 1992 - 2005

(\$ Thousands)

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>	<u>FY 01</u>	<u>FY 02</u>	<u>FY 03</u>	<u>FY 04</u>	<u>FY 05</u>
Office of Policy & Management (incl CEPF)	\$110,225	\$194,460	\$317,204	\$351,181	\$83,484	\$197,221	\$127,163
LOCIP	25,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	22,500	15,000	41,400
Other	1,400	60,636	179,919	152,250	6,853	9,563	6,658
Adriaen's Landing/CCEDA - Hartford	0	33,000	103,800	124,000	0	0	0
Bureau of Real Property Management, OPM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Century date change (Y2K)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cleanup of Scoville Brass site, Waterbury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community-Technical College System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computer-assisted mass appraisal (CAMA)	0	138	244	0	603	0	278
DRS Computer System	0	0	0	17,650	0	0	0
Dredging of Thames River	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Emission Reduction Credits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energy conservation measures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energy efficiency upgrades for towns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Geographical Information System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartford stadium development costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naugatuck Valley Development Corp	0	4,000	0	0	0	0	0
North Central Emergency Med Serv Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offender-based tracking system (CJIS)	1,400	3,499	4,675	6,000	6,250	9,563	6,380
Private Provider Infrastructure /debt fund	0	0	0	2,000	0	0	0
Public Safety - Troop G office/garage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchase of bond rights for Corp Tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thermal imaging cameras	0	0	0	2,600	0	0	0
UConn football stadium in East Hartford	0	20,000	71,200	0	0	0	0
Capital Equipment Purchase Fund	11,536	21,000	27,000	21,000	10,500	0	27,000
Department of Administrative Serv - CEPF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urban Act Grants	72,290	82,824	80,285	127,931	23,631	172,658	32,106
Towns - Econ Devel - DECD/DOT/DEP	38,741	34,416	44,949	97,625	10,935	138,329	16,191
Towns - DEP - Flood Control	1,250	0	0	0	0	0	0
Towns - DEP - Parks, Rec. & Open Space	3,364	18,802	875	3,318	1,915	10,483	3,208
Towns/Nonprofit - Waste/Pollution Control/Potable water	3,225	12,125	2,950	0	3,058	1,100	600
Towns - Education	1,000	0	962	0	3,000	4,875	407
Towns - Public Safety & Fire Depts	2,230	1,075	545	800	50	587	0
Towns - Social Programs - DSS/DOT	500	200	1,490	485	2,025	4,094	650
Towns/Nonprofits - Housing - DECD	0	0	500	0	898	6,477	0
Nonprofits - Econ Devel - DECD/DEP	16,392	5,846	11,462	8,407	0	0	0
Nonprofits - Education - DEP/DSS	168	800	200	443	0	3,880	17
Nonprofits - Public Safety & Fire Depts	0	0	0	0	0	226	0
Nonprofits - Parks & Recreation - DEP	2,200	150	715	100	400	0	450
Nonprofits - Medical	0	0	3,000	3,750	200	0	250
Nonprofits - Social Programs - DSS/DCF/DECD	2,971	8,810	7,307	13,004	1,150	1,577	8,273
Private Businesses - DECD	250	600	5,330	0	0	1,030	2,060
Small Town Economic Assistance Program	0	0	0	20,000	20,000	0	20,000
Miscellaneous	\$5,641	\$10,121	\$4,050	\$105,672	\$56,637	\$55,264	\$53,929
Secretary of the State - voter registration system	750	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Library Board - Grants to towns	271	4,628	1,763	0	4,637	0	3,500
State Library Board - Materials for State Lib	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Library Board - Automation for state system	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Library Board - Arts Endowment Fund	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0
Department of Motor Vehicles	0	485	687	49	0	64	0
Department of Transportation (GO bonds)	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	0
Legislative Management	0	758	0	123	0	0	104
Comptroller (CORE Financial System)	0	0	0	43,000	32,000	24,000	8,800
Comptroller (CT Public Television)	3,120	3,250	0	4,000	2,000	0	2,000
Department of Info Technology - CT Ed Net (CEN)	0	0	0	4,500	6,000	4,000	10,000
Department of Info Technology - HIPAA	0	0	0	0	11,000	5,000	9,000
Department of Revenue Services - ITAS	0	0	0	0	0	20,100	20,100
Treasurer - cost of bond issuance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative Services - Workers' Comp Claims	0	0	0	53,000	0	0	0
Department of Labor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Com. On Culture & Tourism - State historical sites	0	0	0	0	0	0	375
Com. On Culture & Tourism - Grants in aid	500	0	600	0	0	600	50
TOTAL	\$833,494	\$1,073,340	\$1,056,079	\$1,693,477	\$977,270	\$1,027,874	\$1,176,658

Table 5

STATE DEBT LIMITATION
Fiscal Years 1985-2007

Fiscal Year	Statutory Debt Limitation ^[1] (\$ 000)	Aggregate Indebtedness (Adjusted) ^[2] (\$ 000)	Margin (\$ 000)	Indebtedness as Percent of Debt Limitation
1985	10,720,098	2,113,333	8,606,765	19.7%
1986	13,118,713	2,018,563	11,100,150	15.4%
1987	14,143,453	1,831,558	12,311,895	12.9%
1988	15,404,219	1,776,208	13,628,011	11.5%
1989	17,541,103	2,388,707	15,152,396	13.6%
1990	19,458,209	2,906,132	16,552,077	14.9%
1991	21,315,279	3,089,903	18,225,376	14.5%
1992	21,315,279	3,673,170	17,642,109	17.2%
1993	7,176,000	5,787,197	1,388,803	80.6%
1994	8,967,040	7,720,809	1,246,231	86.1%
1995	10,169,920	8,529,758	1,640,162	83.9%
1996	10,496,160	8,596,566	1,899,594	81.9%
1997	10,534,880	8,928,457	1,606,423	84.8%
1998	10,905,280	9,069,716	1,835,564	83.2%
1999 ^[3]	11,578,400	9,446,584	2,131,816	81.6%
2000	12,521,280	10,547,655	1,973,625	84.2%
2001	12,967,840	11,189,658	1,778,182	86.3%
2002 ^[4]	14,006,720	11,599,614	2,407,106	82.8%
2003 ^{[5][6]}	13,116,000	11,805,771	1,310,229	90.0%
2004 ^[6]	13,116,000	11,796,826	1,319,174	89.9%
2005 ^[7]	15,105,760	12,868,871	2,236,889	85.2%
2006	16,728,640	13,230,649	3,497,991	79.1%
2007	17,411,520	13,919,490	3,492,030	79.9%

^[1] For years from 1975-1992 Section 3-21 CGS stipulated that when issuing debt (principally bonds and notes) the state could not exceed 4.5 times the total General Fund tax receipts during the previous fiscal year which ended not less than three or more than fifteen calendar months prior to such issuance. For years beginning after 1992 Section 3-21 CGS as amended, set forth the debt limit as 1.6 times the total general fund tax receipts for the fiscal year in which any such authorization will become effective, as estimated by the Joint Standing Committee on Finance, Revenue, and Bonding of the General Assembly in accordance with Section 2-35 CGS.

^[2] In computing adjusted aggregate indebtedness for comparison with the debt limitation Sections 3-21 provided for the following additions and deductions to the total debt outstanding:

Additions:

1. Bonds and notes guaranteed by state

Deductions:

1. Revenue (tax) anticipation notes
2. Refunding or replacing indebtedness
3. Bond anticipation notes
4. Obligations payable solely from revenues of a particular public improvement
5. Aggregate value of cash and securities in debt retirement funds of the state to be used to meet principal of debt outstanding
6. All amounts certified by Secretary of Office of Policy and Management as estimated payments on account of the costs of any public improvement to be reimbursed to the state by the Federal Govt. and to be used to pay principal.

^[3] Includes Patriots stadium project in Hartford (December 1998 Special Session).

^[4] Includes November 2001 Special Session

^[5] Includes May 2002 Special Session

^[6] The Office of Policy and Management supplied the budgeted tax revenue estimates, which form the basis for calculating the statutory debt limit, because the legislature did not adopt revised FY 03 revenue estimates.

^[7] The debt limit calculation is based on revised revenue estimates adopted by the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee on 6/28/04.

Table 6

Distribution of Capital Equipment Purchase Fund by Agency for Fiscal Years 1998-2005

The Capital Equipment Purchase Fund (CEPF) is authorized by CGS Sec. 4a-9 and has been used for the purchase of equipment with a useful life of at least 5 years. It is financed through the sale of General Obligation bonds and is administered by the Office of Policy and Management.

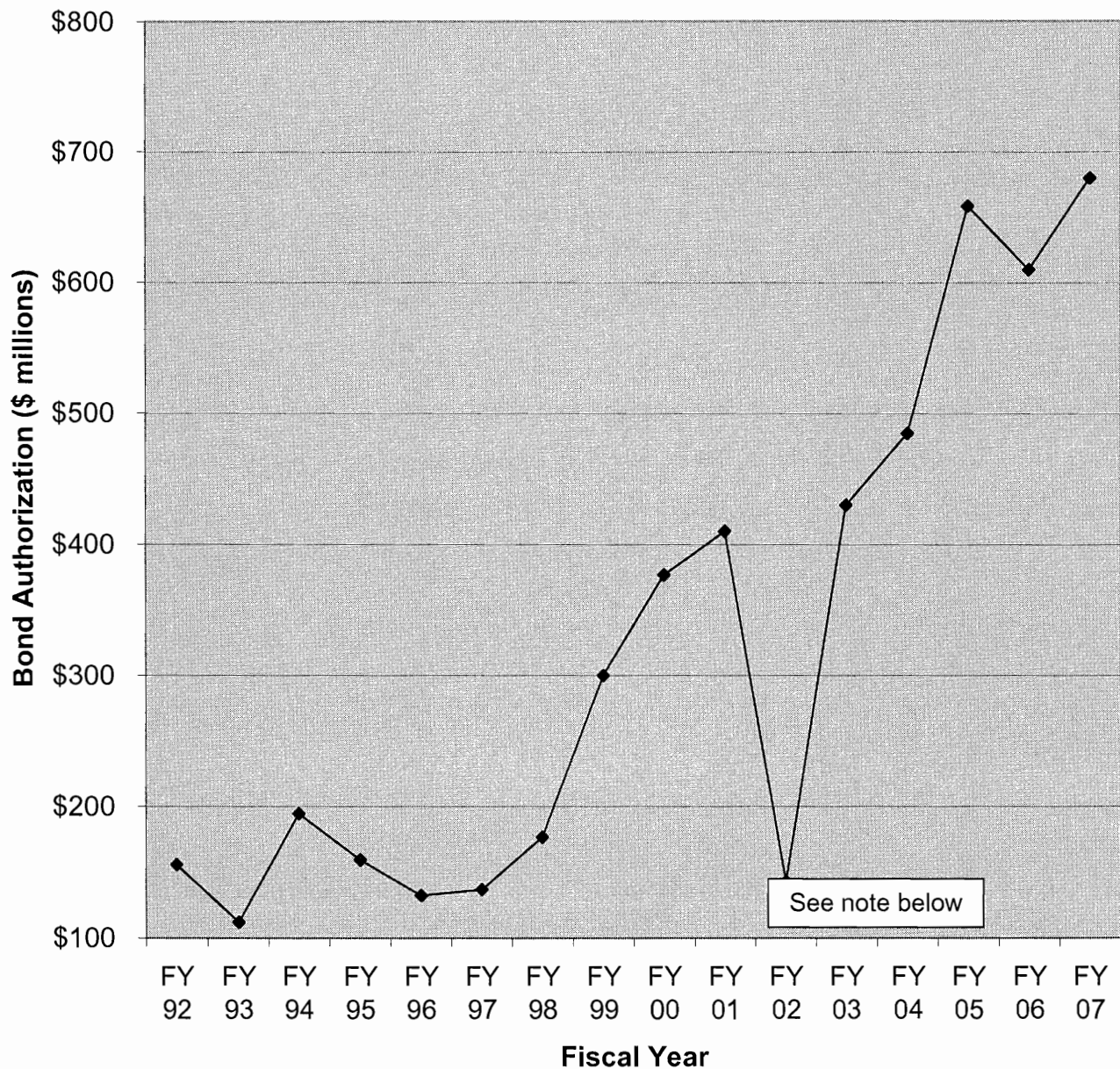
State Agency	FY 98 Actual	FY 99 Actual	FY 00 Actual	FY 01 Actual	FY 02 Actual	FY 03 Actual	FY 04 Actual	FY 05 Actual
Governor's Office	\$208,800	\$11,600	\$950	\$2,850	\$16,700	\$6,450	\$0	16,350
Secretary of State	190,682	0	155,500	167,400	99,000	47,250	0	101,250
Lieutenant Governor's Office	0	0	0	0	4,900	2,450	0	12,350
Elections Enforcement Commission	0	0	14,500	13,000	18,500	4,750	0	19,800
Freedom of Information Commission	0	0	21,500	11,500	0	8,450	0	19,475
Judicial Selection Commission	0	0	0	0	5,100	0	0	0
State Properties Review Board	0	19,000	0	0	8,000	0	0	8,900
Office of the State Treasurer	81,500	78,500	28,250	104,750	23,000	11,500	0	30,400
Office of the Comptroller	365,000	180,000	4,500	13,500	3,000	1,500	0	110,900
Department of Revenue Services	262,345	261,500	251,293	269,200	557,260	300,000	0	320,710
Division of Special Revenue	81,200	50,200	155,675	112,876	93,000	42,090	0	176,686
State Insurance and Risk Management Board	0	0	5,039	1,400	0	1,000	0	1,000
Office of Policy and Management - Contingency	85,000	41,000	150,000	1,839,175	1,137,293	1,531,300	0	1,062,353
Department of Veterans' Affairs	754,275	50,000	462,743	574,592	0	67,050	0	410,150
Office of Workforce Competitiveness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,110
Department of Administrative Services	1,442,000	140,000	341,500	391,500	289,000	134,500	0	348,605
Department of Information Technology	0	0	10,000	16,000	6,500	250,000	0	75,000
Department of Public Works	140,000	0	24,500	73,500	227,100	86,750	0	215,250
Attorney General	70,000	70,000	541,500	265,500	454,000	52,500	0	156,400
Office of Claims Commissioner	0	7,000	4,900	4,900	0	0	0	0
Division of Criminal Justice	371,774	282,000	612,500	635,500	192,500	84,750	0	445,146
State Marshal Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,900
Department of Public Safety	979,044	880,100	344,971	1,026,620	1,191,975	596,893	0	1,752,024
Dept of Emergency Mgmt and Homeland Security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	948,440
Police Officers Standards and Training Council	51,600	51,600	153,850	98,800	171,327	43,000	0	114,300
Board of Firearms Permit Examiners	15,000	0	0	0	0	250	0	2,000
Military Department	259,796	117,364	216,500	104,000	270,300	71,950	0	129,375
Commission on Fire Prevention and Control	125,125	99,325	166,000	260,500	178,500	134,750	0	287,150
Department of Consumer Protection	0	0	104,412	148,412	0	61,250	0	413,150
Department of Labor	86,513	84,734	172,339	108,485	75,335	61,246	0	220,523
Office of the Victim Advocate	0	0	21,000	8,000	5,000	5,000	0	6,400
Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities	75,000	62,500	41,500	94,500	134,000	73,250	0	97,250
Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities	37,000	68,838	4,500	13,500	36,000	17,500	0	24,500
Office of the Child Advocate	0	13,000	18,400	9,300	13,000	1,500	0	6,850
Department of Agriculture	81,500	28,500	24,100	30,300	42,100	10,950	0	34,350
Department of Environmental Protection	997,500	743,700	838,590	835,700	1,099,000	500,000	0	1,334,295
Commission on Culture and Tourism (Historical Com.)	22,000	18,000	6,600	19,700	6,200	4,500	0	13,000
Department of Economic and Community Development	0	0	0	0	111,112	60,863	0	186,699
Agricultural Experiment Station	380,806	99,250	136,950	115,250	81,600	36,250	0	348,550
Department of Public Health	714,689	1,533,190	531,847	1,165,397	1,228,041	482,773	0	1,648,346
Office of Health Care Access	139,422	59,000	9,250	21,250	48,000	24,000	0	24,000
Office of the Medical Examiner	197,000	183,000	46,500	110,500	56,800	42,400	0	151,700
Department of Mental Retardation	1,753,615	398,000	4,799,264	5,946,516	890,000	570,000	0	399,694
Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services	536,658	459,743	1,094,686	1,967,161	1,812,809	750,000	0	2,042,663
Psychiatric Security Review Board	0	0	11,500	11,500	0	1,500	0	12,500
Department of Social Services	1,174,250	1,698,500	1,640,250	3,307,250	1,944,000	1,000,000	0	2,050,000
Department of Education	377,400	377,400	1,573,169	1,195,000	1,156,400	111,000	0	715,497
Board of Education and Services for the Blind	605,500	28,000	0	99,500	44,633	49,479	0	58,679
Commission on the Deaf and Hearing Impaired	0	0	34,300	8,300	0	0	0	0
Connecticut State Library	142,000	150,000	510,297	458,644	159,200	0	0	135,900
Department of Higher Education	24,000	24,000	18,550	35,550	34,000	16,750	0	46,050
Charter Oak State College	229,500	142,000	0	42,900	81,500	0	0	0
Teachers' Retirement Board	0	0	2,300	1,900	37,000	23,000	0	44,000
Department of Correction	1,489,605	2,306,181	3,879,871	3,220,077	4,118,133	1,500,000	0	4,207,216
Board of Pardons	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Board of Parole	153,490	123,000	22,660	23,269	43,501	22,056	0	0
Department of Children and Families	752,970	140,540	218,400	223,000	1,345,000	557,000	0	2,480,200
County Sheriffs	91,800	68,000	14,700	65,400	0	0	0	0
Judicial Department	3,070,397	167,298	982,452	1,518,648	1,200,000	907,900	0	2,978,059
Public Defender Services Commission	342,583	220,248	253,161	208,028	250,681	130,700	0	512,905
Judicial Review Council	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unallotted	6,495	0	322,281	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	\$18,974,834	\$11,535,811	\$21,000,000	\$27,000,000	\$21,000,000	\$10,500,000	\$0	\$27,000,000

Figure 2

School Construction Bond Authorizations*

Fiscal Years 1992-2007

*Includes funding for school construction, additions, renovations and magnet schools.



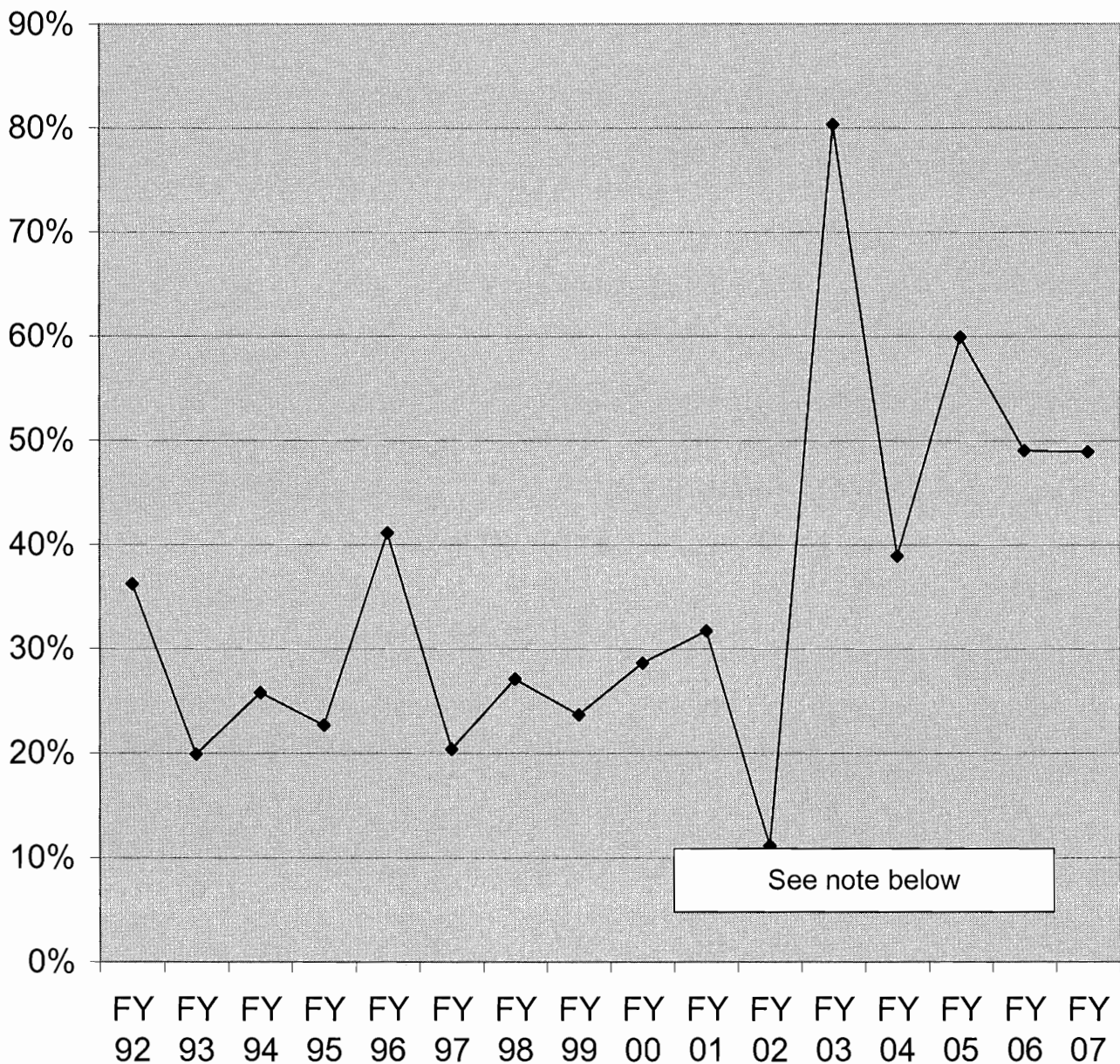
School construction grants were appropriated from FY 78 to FY 88. Principal payments were bonded in FY 89 and interest payments in FY 91.

Note: See explanation for the use of budget surplus funds for school construction from FY 99 to FY 02.

Figure 3

School Construction*Authorizations as a Percent of Net GO Bond Authorizations Fiscal Years 1992-2007

*Includes funding for school construction, additions, renovations and magnet schools.



School construction grants were appropriated from FY 78 to FY 88. Principal payments were bonded in FY 89 and interest payments in FY 91.

Note: Pages 22-23 describe the use of budget surplus funds for school construction from FY 99 to FY 02.

Table 7

**Small Town Economic Assistance Program (STEAP) Grants-in-Aid:
FY 02 , FY 03 and FY 05 ¹**

<u>Town</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Andover	FY 02	Pedestrian bridge carrying Hop River State Park Trail over Route 316 & utilities	\$283,500
	FY 05	Construction of new wing to Town Office to provide a Community Center	\$500,000
Ashford	FY 02	Town Volunteer Fire Department's Main Station House project	\$500,000
Barkhamsted	FY 02	Historic preservation of Squires' Tavern, circa 1775, to serve as home of the Barkhamsted Historical Society	\$176,000
	FY 05	Riverton Streetscape improvements	\$500,000
Berlin	FY 02	Heritage Crossing senior apartment housing project.	\$500,000
	FY 03	Town Green development project	\$500,000
	FY 05	Town Center Improvements	\$500,000
Bethel	FY 02	Repair and reconstruct sidewalks in town center.	\$250,000
	FY 03	Improvements to transfer station	\$50,000
	FY 03	Meckauer Park improvements	\$175,000
	FY 03	Bennett Park improvements	\$25,000
	FY 05	Sidewalk replacement program	\$250,000
Bethlehem	FY 02	Improvements to Town Line Road	\$149,915
	FY 02	Improvements to Cabbage Lane	\$126,750
	FY 02	Construct a pavilion at town beach	\$40,000
	FY 02	Repairs to town tennis court	\$70,000
	FY 03	Upgrades and improvements to fire house	\$211,000
	FY 03	Long Meadow Pond draw down feasibility study & emergency operations plan	\$17,500
	FY 03	Improvements to Munger Lane	\$133,500
	FY 03	Water storage tank for firehouse	\$50,000
	FY 03	Parking improvements at town recreation fields	\$66,000
	FY 03	Replace oil separator system at fire department	\$22,000
	FY 05	East Street Sidewalk	\$117,500
	FY 05	Firehouse upgrade	\$222,500
Bozrah	FY 02	Land purchase to develop elderly housing	\$175,000
	FY 02	Electric utilities extension to the industrial park	\$250,000
Branford	FY 02	Playground equipment for Mary T. Murphy Elementary School	\$30,000
Brookfield	FY 05	Village Center improvements	\$500,000
Brooklyn	FY 02	Construct a solid waste transfer station	\$171,000
	FY 02	Construction of storm runoff lines	\$80,000
Canaan	FY 02	Expansion of town's non profit daycare	\$250,000
	FY 05	Construction of Volunteer Fire Dept. Services Center	\$250,000
Canaan (Falls Village)	FY 03	Replacement of town pool	\$250,000
Canton	FY 02	Facilities planning study for wastewater treatment facility	\$300,000

Table 7

**Small Town Economic Assistance Program (STEAP) Grants-in-Aid:
FY 02 , FY 03 and FY 05 ¹**

<u>Town</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Chaplin	FY 02	Construction of a new volunteer fire department station house	\$500,000
	FY 05	Construction of Chaplin Firehouse	\$485,000
Cheshire	FY 05	Closure and remediation of solid waste disposal area	\$500,000
Chester	FY 02	Remediation of wastewater disposal problems with town-owned sewage treatment facility	\$500,000
Clinton	FY 02	Preparation of town-owned land for elderly housing	\$350,000
Colebrook	FY 05	Handicap accessible restroom at Town Historic Society	\$17,000
Cornwall	FY 02	Remediation of two sites at old Newold Co, which formerly manufactured lead blankets	\$250,000
	FY 02	Purchase of parcel adjacent to town athletic field for a safer, expanded parking lot	\$100,000
	FY 05	renovations to town library, installation of restrooms	\$200,000
Coventry	FY 02	Coventry Village economic development project	\$500,000
	FY 03	Improvements to police department	\$500,000
	FY 05	Access management in Coventry Village (rd improvements)	\$250,000
Cromwell	FY 03	Purchase option, CEPA and marketability studies for industrial park site	\$445,000
	FY 05	Sanitary sewer and utility improvements for commercial development center	\$500,000
Darien	FY 03	Town hall community center improvements	\$86,000
	FY 05	Pear Tree Point Beach and Boat Ramp	\$44,000
	FY 05	Tilly Pond	\$31,000
Durham	FY 03	Purchase Eastern CT Regional Water Company	\$495,000
East Granby	FY 03	East Granby Farms Park	\$500,000
East Haddam	FY 02	Town center engineering, sidewalks, reconstruction of sidewalks and lighting	\$35,000
	FY 03	Senior center project	\$500,000
	FY 05	Improvements to Powerhouse Road	\$400,000
	FY 05	ADA and Fire Code Improvements at comm. Centers	\$100,000
East Lyme	FY 03	Parking, sidewalk, and lighting improvements at Hole in the Wall	\$500,000
	FY 05	Parking lots and sidewalks in downtown commercial district	\$500,000
Easton	FY 02	Completion of athletic field project	\$421,875
	FY 03	Senior center project	\$500,000
Ellington	FY 02	Sewer line extension to land for industrial zone	\$500,000
	FY 03	Ellie McKnight House restoration project by the Ellington Historical Society	\$100,000
	FY 03	Snipsic Village elderly housing improvements	\$319,000

Table 7

**Small Town Economic Assistance Program (STEAP) Grants-in-Aid:
FY 02 , FY 03 and FY 05 ¹**

<u>Town</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Essex	FY 03	Construct restroom facility and tourist kiosk in town center	\$220,000
	FY 05	Town Center Improvements	\$486,090
Franklin	FY 02	Ashbell Woodward House preservation	\$500,000
Glastonbury ¹	FY 02	Remediation of 23 acres along the Connecticut River	\$500,000
Goshen	FY 05	Restoration of Old Town Hall	\$144,471
Granby	FY 02	Relocation of Canton Road	\$400,000
	FY 05	Street Lighting on Bank Street	\$60,000
Greenwich ¹	FY 02	Purchase a bus for Transport Assoc of Greenwich (TAG)	\$40,000
	FY 02	Bruce Museum	\$175,000
Guilford	FY 03	Emergency Services building project	\$500,000
	FY 05	Renovation of town owned house for family services dept	\$500,000
Haddam	FY 02	Higganum Center: design and engineering, construction.	\$485,000
	FY 02	Wastewater feasibility study, Phase II	\$15,000
Hartland	FY 03	Improvements to the soccer field	\$25,000
	FY 03	Improvements to the town community center	\$42,000
Harwinton	FY 02	Lighting, sidewalk, & parking improvements to town center	\$123,000
	FY 03	Improvements to town recreation fields	\$100,000
Hebron	FY 02	New fire house project for Company 2.	\$500,000
	FY 03	Village Green Infrastructure project	\$500,000
Kent	FY 03	Renovate/convert town building for use as a fire house	\$400,000
	FY 05	Construction of transfer station	\$450,000
Killingworth	FY 02	New Town Center development.	\$500,000
Ledyard	FY 02	Ledyard Center improvements: water line installation, connector road installation for Rt 17/Town Center, design and engineering analysis	\$490,000
Lisbon	FY 02	Improvements to Lisbon Meadows Park.	\$200,000
	FY 03	Senior center van purchase	\$55,000
Litchfield	FY 03	Public restroom installation in downtown district	\$97,000
	FY 03	Streetscape project in town center	\$75,000
	FY 05	Bantam River Park, providing an accessible access	\$30,000
	FY 05	Sidewalks and curbing for Town/Borough Center	\$170,000
	FY 05	Duck Pond Road Intersection Improvement	\$50,000
Litchfield Hills	FY 02	Economic Development Facade Improvement Program: <i>this is a regional effort by towns of Barkhamsted, Colebrook, Goshen, Hartland, Harwinton, Litchfield, Morris, New Hartford, & Norfolk</i>	\$1,000,000

Table 7

**Small Town Economic Assistance Program (STEAP) Grants-in-Aid:
FY 02 , FY 03 and FY 05 ¹**

<u>Town</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Lyme	FY 02	Construction of household hazardous waste facility.	\$200,000
	FY 03	Town Woods Recreation Facility (partner with Old Lyme)	\$500,000
Madison	FY 03	Streetscape project in town center	\$500,000
Mansfield	FY 02	Economic development initiatives for downtown area	\$500,000
	FY 05	Downtown Revitalization and Enhancement program	\$500,000
Marlborough	FY 05	Town Center Streetscape Improvement Plan	\$275,000
Middlebury	FY 02	Security and ADA upgrades for police and fire stations	\$200,000
	FY 02	Improvements to Ledgewood and Mary I Johnson Parks	\$300,000
	FY 03	Shepardson Senior Center improvements	\$200,000
	FY 03	Whittemore Road and Route 64 road improvements	\$300,000
Middlefield	FY 05	Purchase of land for Industrial Park	\$500,000
Monroe	FY 05	Construction of an addition to Police Dept.	\$500,000
Morris	FY 03	Town Center Vision project	\$435,800
	FY 03	Public restroom construction at recreation field	\$52,000
	FY 05	TownLandfill closure and Transfer Station Additions	\$100,000
New Canaan	FY 02	Planning grant for affordable housing	\$45,000
New Fairfield	FY 03	High school recreation field improvements	\$500,000
	FY 05	Pedestrian Walkways in Town Center	\$350,000
New Hartford	FY 02	Install water and sewer lines to the industrial park	\$500,000
	FY 05	Relocation of Highway Dept. Garage, Economic Devel.	\$500,000
New Milford	FY 03	Aspetuck Ridge Road brownfield clean up	\$500,000
	FY 05	Improvements to Railroad Street	\$420,700
Newington	FY 03	Streetscape project in town center	\$400,000
Newtown	FY 02	Improvements to Sandy Hook Business District	\$475,000
	FY 05	Engineering and development of a new industrial park	\$500,000
North Branford	FY 02	Rt 80 sewer line installation	\$500,000
	FY 05	Extend public right of way and utilities to prime economic development site	\$500,000
North Canaan	FY 02	Purchase four acres of commercial property in town center	\$300,000
	FY 03	Land acquisition for town center parking enhancement	\$200,000
	FY 05	Reconstruction of Canaan Union Station	\$500,000
North Haven	FY 05	Upgrade of sewer lines and road to industrial park	\$386,000

Table 7

**Small Town Economic Assistance Program (STEAP) Grants-in-Aid:
FY 02 , FY 03 and FY 05 ¹**

<u>Town</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Amount</u>
North Stonington	FY 02	Assekunk Swamp Bridge	\$100,000
	FY 02	Generator for Emergency Shelter	\$93,000
	FY 05	Completion of Assekunk Swamp Pedestrian Bridge	\$75,000
Old Lyme	FY 03	Town Woods Recreation Facility (partner with Lyme)	\$450,000
Old Saybrook	FY 03	Recreation storage building project	\$500,000
	FY 05	Restoration of Town Hall for use as a community center to be named the Katherine Hepburn memorial	\$500,000
Orange	FY 02	Industrial zone road extension, repair and improvement, utility installation, and intersection improvements	\$500,000
	FY 03	Acquisition of rights-of-way for Indian River Road	\$50,000
	FY 05	Boston Post Road Lighting Improvements	\$150,000
	FY 05	Connair Road	\$250,000
Oxford	FY 03	Public safety facility generator acquisition	\$63,000
	FY 03	Purchase of a bus for the town senior center	\$60,000
	FY 03	Planning funds for town youth center	\$45,000
	FY 03	Oxford Economic Development Corp business incubator building space	\$144,000
	FY 05	Rebuilding Christian Street	\$423,500
Plymouth	FY 05	Phase 4 of Industrial Park Development	\$500,000
Pomfret	FY 02	Playground improvements	\$20,000
	FY 03	Improvements to Pomfret's town park	\$275,715
	FY 05	Addition to town hall for use of senior center	\$275,000
Redding	FY 02	Streetscape enhancement and traffic plan study for central Georgetown area (main street area).	\$500,000
Ridgefield	FY 02	To develop a corporate park for Bennetts Farm Road area	\$500,000
Rocky Hill	FY 02	Public Safety facility improvements	\$500,000
	FY 05	Improvements and Enhancements to the Silas Deane	\$500,000
Roxbury	FY 02	Backup generator for Town's emergency shelter	\$43,000
	FY 02	Convert town-owned building to a senior center	\$200,000
	FY 03	Improvements to town senior center	\$175,000
	FY 03	Improvements to Sherman Park	\$165,000
	FY 05	Upgrade of River Rd. Bridge over Little Jack's Brook	\$200,000
Salem	FY 03	Construction of baseball and soccer fields for Round Hill Rd Recreation Area	\$400,000
Salisbury	FY 02	Salisbury Scenic Corridor Management Plan	\$300,000
Sharon	FY 02	Sharon Valley Lime Kiln restoration	\$73,169

Table 7

**Small Town Economic Assistance Program (STEAP) Grants-in-Aid:
FY 02 , FY 03 and FY 05 ¹**

<u>Town</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Sherman	FY 03	Installation of restroom facilities at public park	\$35,000
	FY 03	Town Meadows Park- 2 soccer and 2 baseball	\$300,000
	FY 03	Roofing, heating and cooling improvements at senior center	\$16,000
	FY 03	Sherman Playhouse window replacement project	\$12,000
	FY 05	Historic Preservation to Town Hall/Senior Center	\$500,000
Simsbury	FY 02	Iron Horse Park for purchase of band shell.	\$500,000
	FY 03	Improvements to Eno Memorial Hall senior center	\$200,000
Somers	FY 03	Kibbe Fuller Community building project	\$500,000
	FY 05	design costs to replace bridge over Scantic River	\$500,000
Southbury	FY 05	Env.Protection-reduce storm water pollution	\$200,000
	FY 05	Road improvements to improve traffic safety	\$300,000
South Windsor	FY 03	I-291 Corridor District Municipal Development Project	\$500,000
	FY 05	I-291 Corridor District Municipal Development Project	\$500,000
Southbury	FY 02	Solid waste and recycle transfer station weight scale	\$100,000
	FY 02	Solid waste compactor for transfer station	\$75,000
	FY 02	Public works wastewater collection and treatment system	\$10,000
	FY 03	Flood Bridge Road improvements	\$500,000
Southington ¹	FY 03	Marion School House renovation project	\$250,000
	FY 03	Installation of a handicapped accessible playground	\$75,000
	FY 03	Downtown streetscape project	\$75,000
	FY 03	Improvements to the ARC of Southington facility	\$100,000
Stonington	FY 05	Tour bus parking lot and shuttle bus stop, tourist	\$175,000
	FY 05	Final design and engineering for expansion of town pier	\$175,000
Suffield	FY 03	Suffield Center Redevelopment Project	\$500,000
	FY 05	Redevelopment of Town Center	\$400,000
	FY 05	Babbs Community Center	\$100,000
Tolland	FY 02	Water utility enhancements to Tolland Business Park	\$485,000
	FY 03	Gateway Zone project sewer line extension	\$500,000
Trumbull ¹	FY 03	Indian Ledge Park and Trumbull High field improvements	\$500,000
Union	FY 05	Mashapaug Road Culvert Replacement	\$145,600
Wallingford ¹	FY 02	Recreation	\$50,000
	FY 02	Historic Preservation	\$45,000
	FY 03	Lighting purchase and installation at Yalesville Little League Field	\$70,000
Washington	FY 03	Streetscape to compliment new elderly housing development	\$450,000
Watertown	FY 03	Watertown High track improvements	\$500,000
Weston	FY 02	School and community athletic field improvements	\$500,000

Table 7

**Small Town Economic Assistance Program (STEAP) Grants-in-Aid:
FY 02 , FY 03 and FY 05 ¹**

<u>Town</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Westport	FY 03	Senior center project	\$500,000
	FY 05	Renovation and expansion of Levitt Pavilion	\$250,000
Wethersfield	FY 05	Improvements and Enhancements to the Silas Deane	\$500,000
Willington	FY 02	Town senior center project	\$500,000
Wilton	FY 02	Restoration work on yellow house at Ambler Farm.	\$52,000
Windsor	FY 03	Site remediation project	\$300,000
	FY 03	Economic redevelopment project	\$100,000
	FY 03	SummerWind Performing Arts	\$100,000
Wolcott	FY 02	Improvements to the town senior center	\$200,000
	FY 03	Lions Agricultural Fairgrounds land purchase	\$350,000
	FY 03	Recreation field improvements for the Baseball Assoc of Wolcott	\$150,000
Woodbridge	FY 02	Renewal of area surrounding public works garage remediation	\$350,000
	FY 03	Town building rehabilitation/conversion for community center	\$500,000
	FY 05	Realign traffic flow, improve sight lines	\$110,000
	FY 05	Sidewalk construction, business district and town center	\$80,000
	FY 05	Design and construction of new firehouse	\$25,000
Woodbury	FY 02	Purchase of a lift equipped mini bus	\$70,000
	FY 02	Waste Transfer Station	\$190,000
	FY 02	Pedestrian bridge construction	\$250,000
	FY 03	Emergency Medical Services building improvements	\$109,000
	FY 03	Road improvements at Route 61 and Nonnewaug Rd	\$200,000
	FY 05	Expansion and rehabilitation of sidewalks	\$214,875

¹ PA 0 1-07, Sect 23 provides for funding up to \$500, 000 using Urban Act Bonds for each of FY 02 and FY 03

Table 8

School Construction Grant Payments to Towns or Regional Districts from FY 97 to FY 05

	<u>FY 97</u>	<u>FY 98</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>	<u>FY 01</u>	<u>FY 02</u>	<u>FY 03</u>	<u>FY 04</u>	<u>FY 05</u>
TOTAL	147,884,044	173,321,431	266,684,143	409,221,252	391,839,462	421,802,934	472,296,067	454,515,619	560,265,172
ANDOVER	27,694	26,819	25,944	58,882	1,187,453	552,805	0	0	215,067
ANSONIA	284,138	766,728	1,673,599	2,571,054	3,973,952	3,081,632	2,982,761	2,923,928	3,115,691
ASHFORD	205,460	193,021	187,243	177,981	173,218	162,789	156,968	143,578	110,779
AVON	1,048,087	978,604	1,178,876	1,189,226	3,120,783	2,704,798	1,322,360	671,590	543,408
BARKHAMSTED	182,968	162,726	182,556	347,282	177,816	193,903	155,186	148,209	146,306
BERLIN	1,033,740	898,277	1,732,582	1,808,133	1,315,857	847,861	792,831	712,991	529,165
BETHANY	34,571	174,489	243,282	222,916	431,607	217,136	220,157	248,782	204,160
BETHEL	1,577,444	1,914,842	1,760,266	1,052,579	827,896	620,992	4,219,549	521,194	708,565
BLOOMFIELD	188,328	622,506	328,414	1,305,930	605,225	1,666,695	177,065	158,924	38,075
BOLTON	493,511	476,719	493,535	479,753	465,706	565,030	1,012,399	445,128	429,198
BOZRAH	636,123	446,144	430,602	386,922	352,276	341,255	330,015	141,313	270,209
BRANFORD	940,612	900,312	2,883,644	1,681,965	1,450,645	1,251,523	1,074,588	1,181,134	1,069,669
BRIDGEPORT	3,808,880	5,134,653	4,080,517	5,174,754	5,530,379	14,181,334	16,520,075	7,634,278	21,617,909
BRISTOL	1,992,924	2,112,646	8,964,547	11,744,155	3,463,306	2,980,999	1,341,681	1,629,506	1,367,939
BROOKFIELD	100,760	96,047	881,172	1,140,525	2,773,170	432,032	382,177	1,947,488	349,717
BROOKLYN	966,817	875,559	888,723	853,835	830,424	808,150	958,082	735,880	611,879
CANAAN	0	21,886	0	0	45,270	44,429	43,587	42,745	41,902
CANTERBURY	714,709	685,046	650,250	619,609	591,634	574,357	531,353	470,482	578,224
CANTON	368,685	362,197	356,879	383,694	352,574	413,092	435,229	788,973	6,505,412
CHAPLIN	385,169	372,691	376,872	369,946	356,447	342,947	329,447	315,947	302,448
CHESHIRE	1,176,574	1,148,567	992,634	2,872,773	2,996,860	1,602,472	1,204,668	1,282,431	1,115,306
CHESTER	220,095	187,669	133,585	129,118	124,651	120,184	119,533	98,052	94,281
CLINTON	1,031,317	1,130,851	852,657	799,857	741,373	711,296	664,483	495,489	468,332
COLCHESTER	1,907,237	2,484,039	2,296,936	1,833,919	2,749,075	2,558,389	6,508,908	7,950,085	2,221,821
COLEBROOK	58,052	55,588	81,866	53,885	46,487	44,638	92,729	40,863	38,936
COLUMBIA	672,127	700,518	680,551	660,259	639,642	682,602	765,405	507,036	500,917
CORNWALL	99,225	103,227	99,473	95,692	91,910	88,128	84,347	497,159	239,907
COVENTRY	415,791	335,911	2,665,128	9,766,920	1,289,598	420,835	85,776	267,567	189,755
CROMWELL	393,434	458,657	1,067,774	378,106	116,322	3,789,632	2,270,722	1,005,225	7,744,145
DANBURY	1,733,109	1,675,167	1,602,302	1,520,189	3,038,366	2,763,488	2,299,727	3,790,613	1,084,556
DARIEN	551,167	630,164	2,641,476	3,335,750	989,548	418,053	409,275	5,852,384	4,546,537
DEEP RIVER	544	1,756,365	429,316	29,041	137,526	5,138	4,954	4,768	4,578
DERBY	395,236	382,390	369,544	356,699	344,970	330,309	344,671	324,223	418,491
EASTFORD	84,764	82,480	94,069	75,827	72,410	68,904	77,979	50,472	0
EAST GRANBY	174,574	169,214	355,263	168,060	153,273	1,761,469	381,472	135,938	160,013
EAST HADDAM	752,076	863,390	1,080,596	664,361	747,569	762,556	840,361	518,184	618,682
EAST HAMPTON	1,596,958	1,534,415	1,474,533	1,322,044	1,278,567	1,219,454	1,328,038	1,036,771	1,003,917
EAST HARTFORD	936,555	1,185,519	2,173,123	2,859,877	5,807,030	8,097,179	7,456,033	3,077,357	6,203,639
EAST HAVEN	882,395	877,188	4,932,545	2,603,383	3,712,966	3,308,759	3,317,784	2,943,811	2,660,180
EAST LYME	276,027	740,701	4,356,636	3,781,471	4,388,196	8,643,211	3,469,451	27,803	26,522
EASTON	299,852	330,253	301,112	286,299	318,516	2,247,201	293,694	191,200	4,061,394
EAST WINDSOR	518,262	513,542	565,732	966,388	599,064	456,609	606,180	279,295	289,710
ELLINGTON	418,896	381,259	2,775,722	1,687,134	613,945	1,117,831	7,665,245	4,361,428	187,840
ENFIELD	2,540,190	2,552,996	3,220,919	1,183,784	650,512	4,661,828	7,794,039	7,124,197	1,280,399
ESSEX	285,411	274,742	245,207	237,921	192,952	141,163	136,379	129,511	124,727
FAIRFIELD	614,185	1,363,003	2,424,439	1,327,860	1,155,648	1,091,841	1,235,586	6,049,782	19,891,086
FARMINGTON	719,923	925,745	1,366,758	1,092,307	1,094,427	3,982,702	2,485,629	1,555,608	1,814,072
FRANKLIN	266,775	263,066	250,470	240,599	230,706	220,790	210,852	200,892	190,931
GLASTONBURY	962,159	1,048,065	827,127	4,924,298	7,719,796	1,938,827	796,859	1,282,864	2,603,153
GRANBY	935,457	924,537	1,660,911	7,316,259	1,544,335	1,639,845	1,567,076	1,014,148	4,138,341
GREENWICH	88,662	118,211	2,566,203	3,017,215	953,933	2,357,516	811,813	599,653	470,887
GRISWOLD	2,503,470	2,562,114	2,222,559	1,810,811	1,740,892	1,535,411	1,573,961	1,454,439	1,382,744
GROTON	737,974	709,881	877,680	920,268	1,101,154	598,403	683,201	655,581	485,847
GUILFORD	1,542,270	1,517,143	1,852,904	1,580,821	2,595,252	1,271,234	1,251,916	1,343,657	1,252,672
HAMDEN	1,977,405	2,206,506	9,040,278	10,128,606	3,402,278	3,078,583	19,294,271	2,799,689	12,105,488
HAMPTON	288,609	279,736	270,863	215,889	207,016	198,142	175,930	167,829	159,727
HARTFORD	4,465,970	12,695,058	34,572,655	63,318,605	42,993,025	22,358,408	15,189,345	22,922,863	76,721,925

Table 8

School Construction Grant Payments to Towns or Regional Districts from FY 97 to FY 05

	<u>FY 97</u>	<u>FY 98</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>	<u>FY 01</u>	<u>FY 02</u>	<u>FY 03</u>	<u>FY 04</u>	<u>FY 05</u>
HARTLAND	130,967	116,493	461,259	103,216	99,817	96,360	92,844	110,141	173,313
HEBRON	249,011	250,115	778,447	5,560,335	1,742,089	325,633	148,476	97,262	421,635
KENT	0	0	0	44,365	44,365	44,365	1,355,824	514,638	0
KILLINGLY	1,631,692	1,716,336	1,865,443	1,745,546	2,822,003	1,846,458	2,467,964	920,147	1,062,940
LEBANON	853,244	921,935	925,303	847,477	754,090	738,093	868,671	888,962	1,704,462
LEDYARD	426,191	568,767	486,123	1,552,528	3,861,402	2,120,493	5,403,036	657,548	715,937
LISBON	384,168	326,229	409,905	295,467	281,304	552,789	3,192,683	920,289	155,799
LITCHFIELD	371,384	453,877	60,798	164,535	159,436	154,318	146,983	0	591,716
MADISON	244,488	215,445	265,160	62,123	325,637	934,983	6,947,316	3,994,226	797,686
MANCHESTER	1,553,769	859,078	1,358,264	1,149,006	517,415	869,528	812,143	2,082,124	1,557,936
MANSFIELD	660,734	664,831	2,901,655	1,139,763	628,486	1,523,383	691,858	519,524	366,387
MARLBOROUGH	90,080	82,791	78,105	0	0	112,830	1,942,079	2,140,773	2,044,007
MERIDEN	2,433,669	4,770,908	11,464,546	27,777,058	5,582,299	2,530,351	6,657,278	12,967,809	5,384,597
MIDDLETOWN	4,250,315	2,547,310	2,476,655	4,883,671	3,282,610	2,585,059	5,140,926	3,587,906	3,009,800
MILFORD	1,821,012	1,691,674	2,433,941	2,232,954	1,961,033	2,229,353	2,067,241	2,400,314	3,472,155
MONROE	611,635	1,540,259	1,121,476	1,064,867	1,093,079	1,046,021	4,254,572	9,995,110	1,528,943
MONTVILLE	1,280,230	1,504,307	1,491,699	1,056,578	1,450,715	981,601	899,760	867,994	1,886,446
NAUGATUCK	1,790,875	1,869,868	1,488,142	1,854,208	1,637,403	1,228,588	1,180,730	1,132,920	1,084,883
NEW BRITAIN	6,250,940	6,047,323	6,878,664	6,640,274	7,527,196	7,038,557	7,967,481	5,611,573	24,453,223
NEW CANAAN	205,555	209,055	203,805	5,076,004	584,766	439,356	488,169	500,459	524,088
NEW FAIRFIELD	873,392	846,052	782,208	961,837	2,237,038	866,944	948,832	1,052,991	1,428,637
NEW HARTFORD	170,623	158,634	152,590	146,546	132,233	157,727	102,975	492,262	353,081
NEW HAVEN	12,363,891	7,691,378	1,860,910	12,995,786	28,394,749	74,714,061	65,920,435	85,569,588	70,502,253
NEWINGTON	142,605	285,708	2,755,697	7,872,620	2,277,139	367,134	305,226	1,050,235	6,039,477
NEW LONDON	1,160,619	1,112,480	1,219,660	1,752,966	2,419,404	1,073,186	1,479,166	1,104,080	2,272,693
NEW MILFORD	1,337,764	1,294,075	2,695,225	3,964,959	8,585,736	4,020,642	2,372,379	2,398,418	2,647,065
NEWTOWN	2,114,565	1,952,836	2,355,304	2,030,880	1,998,995	7,671,327	4,643,479	1,255,174	1,252,505
NORFOLK	98,656	247,353	142,030	139,292	85,567	116,130	79,742	76,742	73,657
NO. BRANFORD	187,286	487,602	500,498	479,430	1,000,342	3,149,311	2,124,591	1,847,478	658,243
NORTH CANAAN	432,573	371,518	360,412	280,037	198,710	191,067	183,342	175,518	167,631
NORTH HAVEN	482,607	392,309	829,959	712,367	687,528	1,052,655	792,643	617,158	14,633,389
NO. STONINGTON	686,277	664,988	643,700	722,872	799,380	693,369	732,968	604,260	589,200
NORWALK	670,305	1,707,880	662,069	971,819	1,079,555	1,999,342	3,480,511	5,222,777	17,918,349
NORWICH	702,294	474,237	5,270,338	6,430,904	1,195,071	644,733	1,614,898	1,623,720	1,317,333
OLD SAYBROOK	190,920	614,318	941,866	648,515	757,459	623,545	586,564	562,207	541,063
ORANGE	473,115	447,697	465,506	548,694	372,255	326,402	303,174	138,200	0
OXFORD	537,938	506,554	487,018	494,541	809,776	326,027	287,038	662,992	492,983
PLAINFIELD	2,410,327	2,365,406	2,777,678	3,671,666	2,124,837	1,875,681	3,696,210	4,627,120	23,024,431
PLAINVILLE	1,263,000	1,203,125	1,158,804	821,661	914,446	1,085,642	1,205,720	1,272,102	3,948,365
PLYMOUTH	771,347	1,256,006	807,734	759,502	892,192	951,358	975,347	815,481	1,940,771
POMFRET	539,562	518,816	497,946	476,951	455,957	439,822	455,484	434,147	412,950
PORTLAND	465,654	437,384	649,935	456,003	262,798	499,796	1,372,402	16,132,054	2,377,797
PRESTON	0	0	0	0	456,150	2,936,731	4,287,154	814,615	5,730
PUTNAM	1,279,510	1,182,022	1,788,685	1,074,924	851,975	820,510	594,956	177,980	0
REDDING	214,718	156,637	740,800	673,444	137,801	169,485	131,332	96,582	93,198
RIDGEFIELD	45,770	204,476	295,332	81,020	784,471	4,401,166	8,348,488	4,925,936	27,670
ROCKY HILL	785,193	804,186	904,065	862,167	502,238	839,622	432,274	408,452	802,796
SALEM	553,638	566,925	515,838	488,743	476,947	407,479	328,369	316,698	304,561
SALISBURY	188,132	180,794	196,053	191,370	185,529	179,420	194,315	120,396	115,783
SCOTLAND	140,082	140,968	130,160	125,668	121,175	116,683	112,191	107,698	103,136
SEYMOUR	93,096	454,669	515,748	4,912,817	9,308,460	3,243,446	443,406	405,988	6,740,653
SHARON	86,372	83,488	92,459	93,759	90,627	87,441	127,477	55,459	52,995
SHELTON	248,858	735,312	546,470	2,449,352	8,568,815	1,842,213	378,319	363,575	755,897
SHERMAN	85,800	90,424	56,469	54,701	1,185,484	997,013	69,973	296,845	45,493
SIMSBURY	14,472	174,476	1,244,347	1,829,070	1,115,585	907,833	673,897	2,006,346	4,315,991
SOMERS	1,329,223	1,290,302	1,253,051	2,308,043	1,071,140	1,112,754	818,048	1,199,785	3,377,384
SOUTHINGTON	1,331,917	1,607,740	1,184,750	1,273,590	1,911,383	8,452,154	5,908,582	1,753,889	441,636
SOUTH WINDSOR	1,184,740	5,462,892	5,672,914	2,968,987	1,598,545	1,447,346	1,320,557	1,213,438	1,167,281
SPRAGUE	14,531	145,409	2,608,185	53,242	14,207	119,645	0	0	0

Table 8

School Construction Grant Payments to Towns or Regional Districts from FY 97 to FY 05

	<u>FY 97</u>	<u>FY 98</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>	<u>FY 01</u>	<u>FY 02</u>	<u>FY 03</u>	<u>FY 04</u>	<u>FY 05</u>
STAFFORD	1,490,136	1,740,986	1,607,379	1,644,179	1,308,541	1,361,794	917,862	859,685	810,311
STAMFORD	279,406	1,206,492	1,370,533	991,082	7,786,516	10,098,216	8,355,483	5,443,515	8,434,309
STERLING	209,180	147,327	142,278	215,579	130,503	125,556	115,812	124,915	119,385
STONINGTON	560,052	533,752	3,062,214	515,831	1,164,898	540,457	723,690	3,811,721	241,110
STRATFORD	2,443,512	3,059,653	2,685,087	4,377,382	4,661,823	3,186,721	4,090,285	4,818,536	3,778,162
SUFFIELD	143,124	187,789	136,509	107,368	3,037,735	6,699,323	4,287,768	35,277	2,077,065
THOMASTON	111,444	65,374	147,641	396,040	354,136	370,699	460,715	972,982	3,243,130
THOMPSON	689,477	659,160	1,200,909	565,936	540,925	468,224	470,060	9,021	0
TOLLAND	472,920	399,633	925,152	810,296	668,787	643,682	2,958,399	2,271,601	4,070,623
TORRINGTON	3,120,487	3,370,492	3,042,193	2,655,452	4,295,962	3,525,014	3,479,134	3,459,201	15,121,673
TRUMBULL	190,619	233,189	605,949	8,095,879	5,157,829	2,494,207	4,281,322	4,893,079	1,839,135
UNION	0	0	36,337	13,495	0	11,738	19,347	0	0
VERNON	978,874	1,550,144	1,053,233	1,250,994	895,583	914,181	906,451	1,018,644	588,699
VOLUNTOWN	276,221	321,263	305,384	289,114	737,073	1,862,033	236,634	365,134	214,190
WALLINGFORD	1,369,564	2,482,640	2,562,083	2,208,501	2,245,962	1,652,002	3,296,821	3,478,928	13,325,882
WATERBURY	600,394	371,088	1,428,308	18,438,206	6,945,307	4,323,529	3,706,683	309,806	2,177,262
WATERFORD	499,511	498,158	729,513	544,794	355,423	1,245,193	382,001	3,292	12,534,832
WATERTOWN	1,013,077	974,927	837,049	1,731,027	1,905,442	3,306,884	1,956,000	1,461,119	1,889,257
WESTBROOK	1,033,184	996,054	964,496	827,933	700,182	675,914	603,106	576,710	557,922
WEST HARTFORD	551,807	1,197,358	2,700,493	5,010,568	3,587,331	1,385,208	3,866,451	3,036,658	5,387,311
WEST HAVEN	1,287,381	2,163,449	1,708,400	3,615,583	6,605,367	2,094,368	3,439,111	8,305,426	5,960,883
WESTON	701,259	476,906	871,586	486,478	362,495	301,104	300,556	826,755	6,318,694
WESTPORT	56,983	88,170	1,313,971	3,241,050	4,470,233	3,220,035	1,438,371	3,047,343	5,195,306
WETHERSFIELD	309,270	592,923	320,261	307,971	227,424	220,901	2,311,904	2,938,603	2,263,364
WILLINGTON	193,532	182,584	546,950	124,903	287,187	146,520	197,670	122,476	118,503
WILTON	567,949	634,357	2,418,035	2,934,818	2,951,454	1,803,143	832,175	776,815	417,021
WINCHESTER	528,960	461,620	440,998	476,433	385,221	551,754	351,916	335,083	318,250
WINDHAM	1,571,545	2,381,640	2,228,295	2,277,832	1,998,692	2,014,341	1,955,149	1,651,520	1,589,955
WINDSOR	853,709	1,115,947	870,548	2,541,732	5,035,241	5,447,756	4,188,194	751,007	2,961,577
WINDSOR LOCKS	298,603	368,864	464,366	450,526	689,206	517,859	563,645	484,573	549,073
WOLCOTT	209,919	391,689	862,818	5,709,592	2,828,618	1,355,263	1,350,309	1,343,432	1,415,817
WOODBIDGE	194,885	231,930	224,417	216,874	285,185	109,650	296,027	146,549	124,465
WOODSTOCK	639,077	621,187	689,413	565,205	761,467	2,067,565	584,130	482,688	510,463
REG. DIST. #1	65,534	111,956	325,242	999,370	5,523,752	702,419	92,740	2,567	0
REG. DIST. #4	314,012	233,510	181,360	169,090	157,760	675,150	92,454	3,241,587	6,441,452
REG. DIST. #5	1,411,357	1,412,206	1,454,072	1,336,511	1,479,636	1,692,859	1,377,987	1,350,034	1,362,709
REG. DIST. #6	154,712	156,183	213,869	663,252	6,486,745	2,707,455	1,130,560	114,445	106,723
REG. DIST. #7	0	234,698	4,298,282	6,109,526	988,146	758,207	240,728	403,750	182,890
REG. DIST. #8	370,384	327,905	404,603	292,701	2,795,795	12,501,065	11,985,151	7,342,898	879,157
REG. DIST. #9	81,560	80,632	79,001	76,847	599,988	333,464	4,763,317	1,052,832	1,125,352
REG. DIST. #10	1,987,667	1,550,933	1,793,056	1,575,745	1,327,676	1,325,839	1,027,708	926,890	2,407,789
REG. DIST. #11	69,346	112,982	107,651	102,318	83,771	186,564	42,625	16,431	0
REG. DIST. #12	324,017	304,572	293,698	280,477	995,778	226,576	215,542	204,456	193,217
REG. DIST. #13	1,087,954	931,771	849,906	741,023	701,601	1,609,529	10,848,614	5,351,390	1,684,611
REG. DIST. #14	280,789	428,636	375,144	675,609	5,065,704	818,847	821,478	1,315,525	984,218
REG. DIST. #15	1,138,104	1,138,630	1,367,714	1,275,484	1,390,564	2,293,088	5,743,364	7,255,689	4,158,815
REG. DIST. #16	1,171,021	1,215,478	1,248,895	1,171,094	2,660,140	3,234,342	3,166,821	3,151,108	3,033,403
REG. DIST. #17	871,434	717,560	722,860	629,363	550,608	637,255	462,876	1,670,149	650,526
REG. DIST. #18	92,621	86,483	109,217	90,603	1,481,388	1,630,400	1,794,309	3,208,045	1,449,882
REG. DIST. #19	876,322	803,269	1,145,345	2,829,718	3,293,923	2,308,283	2,074,482	2,236,999	1,830,426
HARTFORD/EAST OF THE RIVER INTERDISTRICT MAGNET SCHOOL	0	0	235,398	10,629,010	11,570,327	16,245,876	2,205,625	1,631,216	0

Table 8

School Construction Grant Payments to Towns or Regional Districts from FY 97 to FY 05

	<u>FY 97</u>	<u>FY 98</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>	<u>FY 01</u>	<u>FY 02</u>	<u>FY 03</u>	<u>FY 04</u>	<u>FY 05</u>
CREC (CAPITAL REGION EDUCATION COUNCIL)	492,091	4,928,530	478,314	1,287,198	18,585,506	3,503,236	5,473,848	6,021,993	187,381
EDUCATION CONNECTION	14,520	0	397,000	172,652	116,607	0	760	0	52,398
CES (COOPERATIVE EDUCATION SERVICE)	3,210,154	171,769	172,213	1,276,152	173,193	166,155	1,978,517	3,464,300	2,740,497
ACES (AREA COOPERATIVE EDUCATION SERVICE)	135,190	22,846	6,053,841	251,550	4,071,615	8,181,241	1,884,735	6,544,706	3,774,870
PROJECT LEARN	363,748	268,942	260,246	249,413	1,086,178	6,653,018	10,290,402	6,016,914	848,408
EASTCONN (EASTERN CONNECTICUT REGIONAL EDUCATION SERVICE CENTER)	402,221	261,305	254,200	5,908,862	205,293	357,052	5,059,302	10,616,816	1,543,065
JUMOKE ACADEMY	0	0	0	0	0	0	410,258	89,742	0
ODYSSEY COMM. SCHOOL	0	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	0	0
INTEGRATED DAY	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	0	0	0
INTER. SCHOOL ART/COMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	0	0
COMMON GROUND HIGH SCHOOL	0	0	0	0	0	40,000	460,000	0	0
SIDE BY SIDE COMMUNITY SCHOOL	0	0	0	0	0	146,667	353,333	0	0
EXPLORATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	430,000	70,000	0
GILBERT SCHOOL	90,818	85,159	651,138	890,988	1,197,355	391,591	398,294	65,431	75,480
WOODSTOCK ACADEMY	1,007,729	965,265	1,056,228	735,887	860,393	767,866	736,344	704,823	672,838
BRIDGE ACADEMY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	0
AMISTAD ACADEMY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
NAUGATUCK VALLEY DEV TOWNS NOT INCLUDED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,090,228
	0	0	0	0	0	9,866,306	35,768,412	26,973,748	0

Table 9

Educational Technology Infrastructure Grants to Towns or Regional Districts ^[1]

	<u>FY 97</u> ^[2]	<u>FY 98</u> ^[2]	<u>FY 99</u> ^[2]	<u>FY 00</u> ^[3]	<u>FY 01</u> ^[4]	<u>FY 02</u> ^[4]	<u>FY 03</u> ^[2]	<u>FY 04</u> ^[5]	<u>FY 05</u>
STATE WIDE TOTAL	4,447,539	4,350,479	12,068,497	9,534,703	9,888,491	10,000,000	4,497,834	0	5,000,000
ANDOVER	0	0	68,786	0	22,143	26,099	30,186	0	0
ANSONIA	0	0	0	0	65,665	83,703	31,227	0	40,795
ASHFORD	0	109,420	0	0	27,377	16,627	30,269	0	0
AVON	0	0	0	102,703	9,992	10,000	14,925	0	42,362
BARKHAMSTED	0	0	0	0	10,000	15,441	29,908	0	0
BERLIN	0	0	0	0	10,000	107,587	30,000	0	0
BETHANY	0	75,850	0	0	10,000	19,223	29,697	0	14,535
BETHEL	0	146,194	0	109,962	10,000	39,695	29,991	0	0
BLOOMFIELD	0	145,688	0	0	69,718	91,703	15,447	0	129,387
BOLTON	0	0	0	18,519	31,494	37,776	30,308	0	0
BOZRAH	0	0	0	0	14,627	13,270	23,220	0	0
BRANFORD	0	0	169,035	114,653	9,950	10,000	14,860	0	0
BRIDGEPORT	0	111,520	1,000,000	1,000,000	545,528	218,959	42,337	0	0
BRISTOL	0	0	145,787	167,044	211,171	268,055	34,720	0	87,809
BROOKFIELD	0	0	169,934	0	10,000	10,000	15,000	0	0
BROOKLYN	0	0	0	0	36,042	21,468	25,497	0	0
CANAAN	0	0	64,661	0	10,000	15,373	15,000	0	0
CANTERBURY	107,690	0	0	0	23,891	18,122	22,519	0	0
CANTON	0	0	155,738	92,000	9,993	55,794	29,963	0	22,326
CHAPLIN	0	0	85,280	0	18,628	13,421	30,129	0	0
CHESHIRE	0	141,490	94,499	128,304	9,945	54,534	29,868	0	105,665
CHESTER	0	0	0	50,700	10,000	14,987	15,000	0	0
CLINTON	146,250	0	67,947	0	63,508	30,266	29,920	0	0
COLCHESTER	0	76,635	0	0	75,641	95,756	31,680	0	88,684
COLEBROOK	0	0	0	0	10,000	16,981	30,000	0	0
COLUMBIA	0	0	0	16,744	10,000	37,209	30,516	0	0
CORNWALL	0	0	0	0	10,000	10,000	15,000	0	0
COVENTRY	0	0	226,530	0	57,004	28,222	31,096	0	0
CROMWELL	0	0	0	91,348	53,001	63,715	29,772	0	85,162
DANBURY	166,606	0	0	170,293	220,158	92,425	35,163	0	52,179
DARIEN	0	0	0	0	9,991	10,000	14,996	0	103,446
DEEP RIVER	0	0	0	0	26,586	31,658	30,000	0	0
DERBY	0	0	0	92,878	48,145	57,089	30,851	0	0
EASTFORD	0	0	0	0	11,020	18,187	20,919	0	0
EAST GRANBY	0	0	31,911	0	10,000	17,705	14,966	0	20,547
EAST HADDAM	0	97,583	40,476	0	41,733	50,830	30,698	0	0
EAST HAMPTON	0	0	146,250	85,014	57,068	28,288	31,053	0	59,904
EAST HARTFORD	0	146,250	0	0	193,929	242,496	33,292	0	40,872
EAST HAVEN	166,606	0	164,582	0	107,524	134,475	31,808	0	0
EAST LYME	146,041	0	0	108,955	78,323	97,256	31,307	0	27,687
EASTON	0	0	0	0	10,000	10,000	15,000	0	0
EAST WINDSOR	133,578	0	0	0	45,508	56,044	30,386	0	37,911
ELLINGTON	144,066	0	0	98,710	61,015	76,863	31,096	0	37,404
ENFIELD	0	144,131	0	0	172,723	72,000	33,530	0	97,384
ESSEX	159,963	0	0	0	9,980	10,000	15,000	0	0
FAIRFIELD	0	0	75,098	118,080	9,947	10,000	14,865	0	88,525
FARMINGTON	0	146,247	127,344	0	9,941	10,000	14,821	0	8,553
FRANKLIN	0	0	0	73,313	7,361	12,779	22,519	0	0
GLASTONBURY	0	0	0	170,023	9,776	186,824	14,498	0	107,857
GRANBY	137,940	0	0	0	9,942	66,947	29,771	0	37,471
GREENWICH	0	0	0	0	10,000	10,000	15,000	0	0
GRISWOLD	0	0	111,520	0	55,096	26,757	31,064	0	0
GROTON	146,250	0	0	0	149,262	63,999	32,842	0	55,771
GUILFORD	0	146,250	0	0	9,972	10,000	14,914	0	6,118
HAMDEN	0	111,520	0	0	156,694	212,506	30,565	0	0
HAMPTON	0	0	0	0	17,389	19,462	30,093	0	0
HARTFORD	0	0	1,111,300	1,000,000	557,227	227,053	41,388	0	94,944

Table 9

Educational Technology Infrastructure Grants to Towns or Regional Districts ^[1]

	<u>FY 97</u> ^[2]	<u>FY 98</u> ^[2]	<u>FY 99</u> ^[2]	<u>FY 00</u> ^[3]	<u>FY 01</u> ^[4]	<u>FY 02</u> ^[4]	<u>FY 03</u> ^[2]	<u>FY 04</u> ^[5]	<u>FY 05</u>
HARTLAND	0	0	0	5,723	15,565	13,681	23,346	0	0
HEBRON	0	0	0	0	49,818	25,523	30,534	0	0
KENT	0	111,656	0	0	10,000	10,000	15,000	0	0
KILLINGLY	0	0	0	0	75,750	93,587	31,517	0	55,038
LEBANON	96,856	0	0	65,552	39,842	21,437	30,700	0	0
LEDYARD	0	0	37,357	108,356	78,307	36,844	31,331	0	0
LISBON	0	0	166,841	46,517	22,925	17,065	24,847	0	0
LITCHFIELD	166,606	0	167,557	0	0	51,769	14,989	0	28,828
MADISON	127,539	0	0	0	9,970	10,000	14,865	0	34,535
MANCHESTER	0	0	111,520	0	196,138	242,066	33,728	0	0
MANSFIELD	0	0	0	0	56,296	69,759	30,553	0	74,005
MARLBOROUGH	39,655	0	80,096	0	35,726	20,097	30,205	0	0
MERIDEN	0	0	145,014	0	220,111	280,368	32,975	0	80,176
MIDDLETOWN	0	0	255,466	127,056	123,438	153,073	32,017	0	0
MILFORD	166,555	0	0	153,093	9,900	76,737	14,875	0	114,347
MONROE	0	0	169,737	0	9,955	45,149	29,784	0	0
MONTVILLE	101,811	0	169,941	102,835	78,708	98,668	31,148	0	55,612
NAUGATUCK	0	0	170,023	0	145,667	61,630	32,904	0	30,472
NEW BRITAIN	0	145,996	0	0	247,587	315,566	35,518	0	70,250
NEW CANAAN	0	0	112,290	0	9,988	10,000	14,985	0	11,836
NEW FAIRFIELD	0	138,879	0	0	10,000	36,189	15,000	0	0
NEW HARTFORD	0	0	0	0	36,090	43,034	30,623	0	0
NEW HAVEN	0	0	1,146,177	1,000,000	477,706	182,855	44,387	0	128,715
NEWINGTON	0	0	137,181	0	9,969	137,572	32,304	0	103,548
NEW LONDON	166,606	0	0	109,634	85,842	112,484	30,290	0	0
NEW MILFORD	0	146,250	0	127,447	10,000	158,681	30,000	0	58,711
NEWTOWN	0	108,830	123,223	0	9,998	53,375	14,991	0	0
NORFOLK	0	0	0	0	10,000	10,000	15,000	0	0
NORTH BRANFORD	0	0	111,520	101,790	68,085	32,605	30,903	0	13,569
NORTH CANAAN	0	69,130	0	0	22,197	14,635	30,284	0	0
NORTH HAVEN	0	122,777	158,895	0	9,850	10,000	14,777	0	0
NORTH STONINGTON	0	0	0	63,178	30,622	18,213	29,967	0	13,934
NORWALK	146,250	0	170,023	189,419	262,766	107,295	21,126	0	53,817
NORWICH	166,606	0	0	0	106,264	60,051	24,951	0	0
OLD SAYBROOK	0	0	0	91,322	10,000	10,000	15,000	0	0
ORANGE	146,250	0	0	0	10,000	10,000	14,944	0	0
OXFORD	0	0	0	90,296	10,000	25,625	29,918	0	0
PLAINFIELD	0	146,250	0	106,183	73,108	34,299	31,408	0	0
PLAINVILLE	76,880	0	170,023	0	72,491	90,419	31,306	0	43,728
PLYMOUTH	0	139,098	0	0	56,033	28,573	30,069	0	0
POMFRET	0	0	0	0	19,896	31,012	23,066	0	14,783
PORTLAND	0	72,230	0	0	42,263	51,541	30,763	0	0
PRESTON	0	0	0	0	20,786	32,723	21,825	0	0
PUTNAM	0	0	170,023	90,751	43,027	22,741	30,747	0	41,154
REDDING	0	0	0	0	9,992	10,000	14,964	0	0
RIDGEFIELD	0	0	0	125,171	9,998	10,000	14,991	0	0
ROCKY HILL	0	0	0	25,587	9,958	31,738	14,827	0	43,106
SALEM	0	0	0	0	28,183	33,619	30,155	0	0
SALISBURY	0	0	0	77,083	10,000	10,000	15,000	0	0
SCOTLAND	0	0	0	0	16,754	12,600	30,081	0	0
SEYMOUR	0	0	205,609	0	69,083	85,036	31,403	0	0
SHARON	0	0	0	34,135	10,000	10,000	15,000	0	0
SHELTON	0	0	0	169,910	9,983	10,000	14,967	0	0
SHERMAN	0	0	71,720	0	10,000	10,000	15,000	0	0
SIMSBURY	0	0	47,710	0	9,969	10,000	14,868	0	0
SOMERS	166,246	0	0	0	47,022	24,191	30,897	0	39,082
SOUTHINGTON	162,602	0	0	0	161,696	204,318	33,474	0	79,164
SOUTH WINDSOR	0	92,870	0	0	9,996	155,355	29,446	0	47,164
SPRAGUE	0	0	25,220	0	18,564	26,461	23,600	0	0

Table 9

Educational Technology Infrastructure Grants to Towns or Regional Districts ^[1]

	<u>FY 97</u> ^[2]	<u>FY 98</u> ^[2]	<u>FY 99</u> ^[2]	<u>FY 00</u> ^[3]	<u>FY 01</u> ^[4]	<u>FY 02</u> ^[4]	<u>FY 03</u> ^[2]	<u>FY 04</u> ^[5]	<u>FY 05</u>
STAFFORD	0	0	86,579	0	58,268	28,407	31,070	0	0
STAMFORD	0	0	170,023	0	357,028	145,962	23,285	0	800,000
STERLING	0	0	80,516	0	22,225	26,833	30,316	0	0
STONINGTON	0	111,520	0	0	9,929	10,000	14,890	0	14,979
STRATFORD	0	0	111,520	150,892	179,441	230,779	33,773	0	0
SUFFIELD	0	0	86,466	0	9,990	72,945	29,973	0	0
THOMASTON	0	0	170,023	88,899	38,508	49,544	29,568	0	0
THOMPSON	0	140,400	91,460	0	44,435	22,695	30,733	0	0
TOLLAND	0	0	131,703	0	68,912	88,829	31,516	0	9,277
TORRINGTON	0	0	146,250	0	126,346	156,569	32,703	0	0
TRUMBULL	143,928	0	169,903	0	9,919	10,000	14,836	0	38,695
UNION	0	0	32,576	0	9,461	10,781	28,710	0	0
VERNON	0	0	0	113,495	107,510	47,090	32,106	0	0
VOLUNTOWN	0	0	105,188	0	18,868	25,264	25,846	0	0
WALLINGFORD	0	147,500	0	0	175,724	222,268	33,297	0	64,026
WATERBURY	0	0	170,023	1,000,000	379,972	151,833	42,894	0	127,292
WATERFORD	0	0	257,440	0	9,926	10,000	14,875	0	0
WATERTOWN	0	111,410	107,786	0	93,318	42,306	31,892	0	0
WESTBROOK	0	0	0	85,994	9,989	10,000	15,000	0	31,137
WEST HARTFORD	0	146,227	0	0	218,197	278,458	34,906	0	111,994
WEST HAVEN	0	0	0	0	187,906	239,682	33,179	0	93,366
WESTON	0	0	0	98,331	9,995	10,000	14,975	0	0
WESTPORT	70,799	0	0	0	9,993	10,000	14,994	0	0
WETHERSFIELD	146,250	0	111,168	0	9,949	112,568	29,581	0	65,770
WILLINGTON	0	0	0	0	30,971	18,079	30,334	0	43,532
WILTON	124,722	0	0	0	9,992	10,000	14,978	0	0
WINCHESTER	0	111,500	137,344	88,152	35,196	24,260	22,584	0	0
WINDHAM	166,606	0	0	0	89,283	40,444	31,920	0	0
WINDSOR	0	0	134,250	106,538	9,815	144,649	28,748	0	0
WINDSOR LOCKS	0	0	0	65,064	9,903	72,604	29,202	0	51,492
WOLCOTT	0	138,536	0	0	76,158	98,447	30,326	0	0
WOODBIDGE	0	116,540	0	0	9,948	10,000	14,891	0	0
WOODSTOCK	0	144,468	53,557	102,214	28,468	49,294	21,260	0	99,385
REG. DIST. #1	0	137,036	0	0	10,000	0	15,000	0	0
REG. DIST. #4	0	0	0	13,506	10,000	0	15,000	0	49,288
REG. DIST. #5	157,322	0	0	0	9,944	0	14,875	0	40,581
REG. DIST. #6	0	0	169,947	87,082	9,970	33,407	14,941	0	0
REG. DIST. #7	0	0	169,588	0	10,000	0	30,000	0	64,350
REG. DIST. #8	166,595	0	192,130	0	10,000	0	30,678	0	0
REG. DIST. #9	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	14,981	0	0
REG. DIST. #10	0	0	268,334	0	9,927	62,943	29,749	0	38,008
REG. DIST. #11	0	92,430	0	30,820	10,000	0	30,227	0	0
REG. DIST. #12	0	0	170,023	0	10,000	30,000	15,000	0	0
REG. DIST. #13	0	60,168	135,231	89,951	9,985	52,468	30,782	0	61,750
REG. DIST. #14	0	0	166,698	63,586	10,000	81,017	14,993	0	41,010
REG. DIST. #15	119,259	0	141,177	96,378	9,998	111,711	14,991	0	14,753
REG. DIST. #16	0	0	0	0	10,000	59,422	31,265	0	0
REG. DIST. #17	0	0	0	99,822	10,000	52,554	14,988	0	70,623
REG. DIST. #18	0	0	0	161,182	9,899	20,000	14,888	0	0
REG. DIST. #19	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	30,614	0	0
CREC (CAPITAL REGION EDUCATION COUNCIL)	0	0	0	0	17,562	0	10,547	0	70,243
EDUCATION CONNECTION	0	0	0	91,764	0	0	0	0	96,624
CES (COOPERATIVE EDUCATION SERVICE)	166,606	0	0	80,752	5,457	0	1,414	0	0

Table 9

Educational Technology Infrastructure Grants to Towns or Regional Districts ^[1]

	<u>FY 97</u> ^[2]	<u>FY 98</u> ^[2]	<u>FY 99</u> ^[2]	<u>FY 00</u> ^[3]	<u>FY 01</u> ^[4]	<u>FY 02</u> ^[4]	<u>FY 03</u> ^[2]	<u>FY 04</u> ^[5]	<u>FY 05</u>
ACES (AREA COOPERATIVE EDUCATION SERVICE)	0	0	0	0	18,296	0	7,292	0	77,300
PROJECT LEARN	0	0	0	0	10,273	0	4,482	0	6,653
EASTCONN (EASTERN CONNECTICUT REGIONAL EDUCATION SERVICE CENTER)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89,000
JUMOKE ACADEMY	0	0	0	0	5,497	0	5,927	0	0
ODYSSEY COMM. SCHOOL	0	0	0	0	3,054	0	2,489	0	0
INTEGRATED DAY	0	0	0	0	6,981	0	6,780	0	0
INTER. SCHOOL ART/COMM	0	0	0	0	3,316	0	2,703	0	0
COMMON GROUND HIGH SCHOOL	0	0	0	0	2,560	0	2,395	0	0
THE BRIDGE ACADEMY	0	0	7,821	0	4,770	0	4,125	0	0
SIDE BY SIDE COMMUNITY SCHOOL	0	0	0	0	5,265	0	5,145	0	0
ANCESTORS COMMUNITY CHARTER	0	0	0	0	1,280	0	0	0	0
EXPLORATIONS	0	0	0	0	1,600	0	1,446	0	0
BROOKLAWN ACADEMY	0	0	0	0	1,978	0	1,423	0	0
CHARTER OAK PREP	0	0	0	0	2,850	0	0	0	0
HIGHVILLE SCHOOL	0	0	0	0	6,283	0	7,112	0	0
TRAILBLAZERS	0	0	0	0	2,094	0	2,560	0	0
AMISTAD ACADEMY	0	0	0	0	2,472	0	4,576	0	0
NEW BEGINNINGS	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,319	0	0
VOC. TECH. SCHOOLS	0	0	0	0	100,000	100,000	100,000	0	0
NORWICH FREE ACADEMY	0	0	0	0	66,473	0	52,602	0	0
GILBERT SCHOOL	0	0	113,929	0	17,237	0	15,147	0	0
WOODSTOCK ACADEMY	0	0	0	0	32,417	0	35,614	0	0

^[1] It should be noted that although the program was established in 1986, it was not funded until FY 97.

^[2] The grants in FY 97, FY 98, FY 99 and FY 03 were funded with General Obligation bond funds.

^[3] The FY 00 grants were funded with FY 99 operating budget surplus.

^[4] The FY 01 and FY 02 grants were funded with an appropriation to the Department of Information Technology of \$20 million in FY 00 operating budget surplus (see SA 00-13, Sections 35 and 72.) It should be noted that \$100,000 of the FY 01 funds were used by the Department of Education for administrative expenses.

^[5] No funding was provided for FY 05.

Table 10

STATE BOND SALES
Fiscal Years 1982-2005
(\$ Millions)

Fiscal Year	Month/Year of Issue	Type of Bond	Type of Issuance	
			New	Refunding
1982	April 1982	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	75.0	
1983	August 1982	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	100.0	
	October 1982	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	100.0	
	March 1983	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	100.0	
1984	October 1983	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	100.0	
	April 1984	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	75.0	
1985	November 1984	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	100.0	
	November 1984	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	125.0	
	May 1985	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	50.0	
1986	October 1985	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	150.0	
1987	July 1986	General Obligation-Tax Exempt		159.5
	July 1986	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	150.0	
	August 1986	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	100.0	
1988	September 1987	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	125.0	
	December 1987	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	200.0	
	March 1988	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	125.0	
	June 1988	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	75.0	
1989	August 1988	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	182.7	
	October 1988	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	150.0	
	November 1988	General Obligation-Taxable	185.6	
	December 1988	General Obligation-College Savings	100.0	
	February 1989	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	150.0	
	March 1989	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	175.0	
	May 1989	General Obligation-College Savings	144.9	
1990	July 1989	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	178.7	
	August 1989	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	150.7	
	November 1989	General Obligation-College Savings	110.3	
	December 1989	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	200.0	
	January 1990	General Obligation-Taxable	71.8	
	March 1990	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	150.0	
	May 1990	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	250.0	
1991	July 1990	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	325.0	
	September 1990	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	200.0	
	November 1990	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	50.0	
	November 1990	General Obligation-College Savings	86.6	
	December 1990	General Obligation-Taxable	51.6	
	December 1990	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	250.0	
	January 1991	Clean Water Fund-Revenue	100.0	
	January 1991	Clean Water Fund-Tax Exempt GO	32.6	
	March 1991	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	200.0	
	May 1991	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	42.0	

Table 10

STATE BOND SALES
Fiscal Years 1982-2005
(\$ Millions)

Fiscal Year	Month/Year of Issue	Type of Bond	Type of Issuance	
			New	Refunding
	May 1991	General Obligation-College Savings	79.5	
	May 1991	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	200.0	
1992	July 1991	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	200.0	
	August 1991	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	319.3	
	September 1991	ERF Notes - Fixed Rate	640.7	
	September 1991	ERF Notes - Variable Rate	325.0	
	December 1991	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	25.0	
	December 1991	General Obligation-College Savings	70.4	
	December 1991	General Obligation-Tax Exempt		47.6
	December 1991	General Obligation-Taxable	54.4	
	December 1991	Certificates of Participation - Middletown Courthouse	37.3	
	January 1992	Clean Water Fund-Revenue	105.0	
	January 1992	Clean Water Fund-Tax Exempt GO	32.8	
	January 1992	Special Tax Obligation (STO)		125.7
	February 1992	General Obligation-Taxable	10.9	
	March 1992	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	134.7	330.2
	May 1992	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	30.0	332.3
	May 1992	General Obligation-College Savings	61.3	
	May 1992	General Obligation-Taxable		5.6
1993	September 1992	General Obligation-Tax Exempt		216.3
	September 1992	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	275.0	
	November 1992	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	180.0	
	November 1992	General Obligation-College Savings	59.0	
	December 1992	General Obligation-Taxable	114.9	
	January 1993	Clean Water Fund-Revenue	50.0	
	January 1993	Clean Water Fund-Tax Exempt GO	7.2	
	February 1993	General Obligation-Tax Exempt		389.9
	March 1993	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	560.7	
	March 1993	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	175.0	157.7
	May 1993	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	65.0	
	May 1993	General Obligation-College Savings	70.0	
	June 1993	General Obligation-Taxable	60.0	
1994	July 1993	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	175.0	
	August 1993	Unemployment Revenue Bonds	450.0	
	August 1993	Unemployment Revenue Bonds	235.0	
	August 1993	Unemployment Revenue Bonds	335.7	
	September 1993	Special Tax Obligation (STO)		254.8
	October 1993	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	175.0	
	October 1993	General Obligation-Tax Exempt		259.1
	December 1993	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	65.0	
	December 1993	General Obligation-College Savings	56.1	
	March 1994	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	150.0	
	March 1994	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	230.0	
	May 1994	General Obligation-College Savings	81.4	
	June 1994	Clean Water Fund-Revenue	75.0	
	June 1994	Clean Water Fund-Tax Exempt GO	5.1	

Table 10

STATE BOND SALES
Fiscal Years 1982-2005
(\$ Millions)

Fiscal Year	Month/Year of Issue	Type of Bond	Type of Issuance	
			New	Refunding
1995	August 1994	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	185.0	
	September 1994	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	200.0	
	October 1994	General Obligation-College Savings	70.0	
	October 1994	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	65.0	
	December 1994	General Obligation-Taxable	74.3	
	March 1995	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	385.0	54.1
	May 1995	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	125.0	
1996	October 1995	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	420.0	
	October 1995	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	175.0	160.6
	November 1995	Economic Recovery Notes		236.0
	January 1996	General Obligation-UCONN 2000	83.9	
	March 1996	Clean Water Fund-Tax Exempt GO	80.0	48.4
	April 1996	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	300.0	61.3
	May 1996	Unemployment Revenue Bonds		222.7
	June 1996	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	150.0	
1997	August 1996	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	120.0	
	October 1996	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	150.0	79.8
	October 1996	Second Injury Fund Bonds	100.0	
	November 1996	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	77.5	81.5
	December 1996	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	77.5	
	December 1996	General Obligation-Taxable	79.3	
	March 1997	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	140.0	
	April 1997	General Obligation-UCONN 2000	124.4	
	May 1997	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	100.0	
1998	July 1997	Clean Water Fund-Taxable	24.2	
	August 1997	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	249.4	
	September 1997	Clean Water Fund-Revenue	110.0	
	September 1997	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	24.2	
	September 1997	General Obligation-Tax Exempt		124.3
	October 1997	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	150.0	65.0
	February 1998	General Obligation-Tax Exempt		140.0
	March 1998	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	220.0	
	March 1998	General Obligation-Taxable	85.0	
	April 1998	Special Tax Obligation (STO)		197.5
	June 1998	General Obligation-UCONN 2000	99.5	
1999	July 1998	General Obligation-Taxable		105.4
	August 1998	Certificates of Participation - Middletown Courthouse		34.4
	September 1998	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	225.0	
	October 1998	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	224.5	
	October 1998	Transportation Fund (GO)	5.4	
	December 1998	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	150.0	
	January 1999	Clean Water Fund-Taxable	22.9	
	March 1999	General Obligation-UCONN 2000	79.7	
	April 1999	Clean Water Fund-Tax Exempt GO	125.0	
	May 1999	Clean Water Fund-Revenue		79.0
	June 1999	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	300.0	

Table 10

STATE BOND SALES
Fiscal Years 1982-2005
(\$ Millions)

Fiscal Year	Month/Year of Issue	Type of Bond	Type of Issuance	
			New	Refunding
2000	November 1999	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	245.0	
	November 1999	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	150.0	
	March 2000	General Obligation-UConn 2000	130.8	
	March 2000	Bradley Parking Garage Revenue	53.8	
	April 2000	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	150.0	
	June 2000	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	450.0	
2001	July 2000	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	125.0	
	September 2000	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	100.0	
	October 2000	Second Injury Fund Bonds	124.1	
	December 2000	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	400.0	
	December 2000	General Obligation-Taxable	80.0	
	February 2001	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	100.0	
	February 2001	Certificates of Participation - CT Juvenile Training Facility	19.2	
	March 2001	Bradley Airport Revenue	194.0	19.2
	March 2001	General Obligation-UConn 2000	100.0	
	March 2001	CT Rate Reduction Bonds	1,438.4	
	June 2001	Clean Water Fund-Revenue	100.0	
	June 2001	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	400.0	504.6
2002	September 2001	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	175.0	533.3
	November 2001	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	400.0	432.8
	December 2001	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	175.0	
	April 2002	General Obligation-UConn 2000	100.0	
	April 2002	General Obligation-Taxable	100.0	
	April 2002	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	335.0	
	May 2002	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	112.0	
	June 2002	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	224.0	155.5
2003	August 2002	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	400.0	256.4
	November 2002	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	231.0	
	November 2002	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	215.0	
	December 2002	Economic Recovery Notes	219.0	
	January 2003	Special Tax Obligation (STO)		422.0
	March 2003	General Obligation - University of CT	96.2	
	April 2003	G O - Taxable Floating Rate Amortising Notes	77.7	
	April 2003	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	142.9	
	April 2003	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	300.0	70.4
2004	May 2003	General Obligation-Tax Exempt		215.6 ^[1]
	July 2003	State Revolving Fund - General Revenue Bonds	118.1	
	July 2003	State Revolving Fund - Refunding GRB		115.8
	July 2003	State Revolving Fund - Refunding GRB - Auction Rate		121.4
	July 2003	Special Tax Obligation (STO) - Refunding		338.6
	October 2003	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	200.0	
	October 2003	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	200.0	166.0

Table 10

STATE BOND SALES
Fiscal Years 1982-2005
(\$ Millions)

Fiscal Year	Month/Year of Issue	Type of Bond	Type of Issuance	
			New	Refunding
	November 2003	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	200.0	
	January 2004	General Obligation - University of CT	97.8	217.0
	March 2004	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	300.0	
	March 2004	General Obligation-Tax Exempt - Refunding		1,030.4
	April 2004	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	300.0	
	June 2004	Special Obligation Rate Reduction Bonds	205.3	
	June 2004	General Obligation Economic Recovery Notes	97.7	
2005	May 2004	Bradley Airport Refunding		30.1 ^[2]
	November 2004	Special Tax Obligation (STO)	200.0	89.7
	December 2004	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	300.0	
	March 2005	General Obligation-Tax Exempt - Variable Rate	300.0	
	March 2005	General Obligation - University of CT	98.1	
	April 2005	General Obligation-Tax Exempt - Refunding		335.6
	June 2005	General Obligation-Tax Exempt	315.0	
	June 2005	General Obligation-Taxable	65.0	

^[1] May 2003 GO Refunding Bonds were delivered in August 2003, which is the next fiscal year.

^[2] May 2004 Bradley Refunding Bonds were delivered July 8, 2004, which is the next fiscal year.

Table 11

**BOND RATINGS ^[1] FOR THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT
From 1981 to 2005**

General Obligation (GO) and Special Transportation Obligation (STO) Bonds

	Standard & Poors		Moody's		Fitch	
	<u>GO</u>	<u>STO</u>	<u>GO</u>	<u>STO</u>	<u>GO</u>	<u>STO</u>
7/81 - 11/84	AA		AA			
12/84 - 7/87	AA	AA-	AA	A		
8/87 - 2/90	AA	AA	AA	A1		
3/90 - 8/91	AA	AA-	AA	A1	AA+	
9/91 - 7/92	AA-	AA-	AA	A1	AA+	
8/92 - 3/97 ^[2]	AA-	AA-	AA	A1	AA+	AA-
3/97 - 10/98	AA-	AA-	Aa3	A1	AA	AA-
10/98 - 2/01	AA	AA-	Aa3	A1	AA	AA-
2/01-9/01	AA	AA-	Aa2	A1	AA	AA-
9/01-7/03	AA	AA-	Aa2	Aa3	AA	AA-
7/03- 11/05 ^[3]	AA	AA-	Aa3	A1	AA	AA-

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

Footnotes:

^[1] Bond ratings indicates:

AAA	Best Investment grade
AA1/AA+	Better Investment grade
AA	High Investment grade
Aa2 and Aa3	Subdivisions of High Investment grade
AA-	High Medium investment grade
A	Better medium investment grade

^[2] Fitch Investor Services was added beginning August 21, 1992.

^[3] Most Current

Table 12

**GENERAL FUND AND TRANSPORTATION FUND DEBT SERVICE
AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET EXPENDITURES
Fiscal Years 1985-2007**

Fiscal Year	Fund	Debt Service Expenditure (\$ Millions)	Total General Fund/ Transportation Fund Expenditures (\$ Millions)	Debt Service as a Percent of Total Budget Expenditures
1985	General	209.8	3,615.8	5.8
	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>113.1</u>	<u>348.4</u>	<u>32.5</u>
	Combined	322.9	3,964.2	8.1
1986	General	200.3	3,962.2	5.1
	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>145.3</u>	<u>451.6</u>	<u>32.2</u>
	Combined	345.6	4,413.8	7.8
1987	General	188.5	4,356.2	4.3
	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>146.6</u>	<u>448.1</u>	<u>32.7</u>
	Combined	335.1	4,804.3	7.0
1988	General	201.9	4,966.6	4.1
	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>138.3</u>	<u>504.3</u>	<u>27.4</u>
	Combined	340.2	5,470.9	6.2
1989	General	210.4	5,596.1	3.8
	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>174.3</u>	<u>573.8</u>	<u>30.4</u>
	Combined	384.7	6,169.9	6.2
1990	General	267.6	6,374.2	4.2
	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>213.1</u>	<u>625.9</u>	<u>34.0</u>
	Combined	480.7	7,000.1	6.9
1991	General	310.4 ^[1]	6,639.9	4.7
	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>247.3</u>	<u>618.4</u>	<u>40.0</u>
	Combined	557.7	7,258.3	7.7
1992	General	413.1	7,225.2	5.7
	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>277.1</u>	<u>644.2</u>	<u>43.0</u>
	Combined	690.2	7,869.4	8.8
1993	General	447.8	7,336.1	6.1
	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>312.1</u>	<u>692.5</u>	<u>45.1</u>
	Combined	759.9	8,028.6	9.5
1994	General	498.6 ^[2]	7,904.1	6.3
	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>303.4</u> ^[2]	<u>721.0</u>	<u>42.1</u>
	Combined	802.0	8,625.1	9.3
1995	General	580.7	8,616.9	6.7
	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>330.3</u>	<u>757.6</u>	<u>43.6</u>
	Combined	911.0	9,374.5	9.7
1996	General	645.7	8,846.1	7.3
	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>345.5</u>	<u>792.0</u>	<u>43.6</u>
	Combined	991.2	9,638.1	10.3

Footnotes

^[1] The figure includes a \$39 million debt service payment in FY 91 for housing-related bonds by the Connecticut Housing Finance Authority (CHFA).

^[2] The General Fund and Transportation Fund totals reflect a \$10 million payment by the General Fund of transportation-related debt service.

Table 12

**GENERAL FUND AND TRANSPORTATION FUND DEBT SERVICE
AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET EXPENDITURES
Fiscal Years 1985-2007**

Fiscal Year	Fund	Debt Service Expenditure (\$ Millions)	Total General Fund/ Transportation Fund Expenditures (\$ Millions)	Debt Service as a Percent of Total Budget Expenditures
1997	General	725.5	9,200.0	7.9
	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>358.6</u>	<u>809.2</u>	<u>44.3</u>
	Combined	1,084.1	10,009.2	10.8
1998	General	790.2 ^[3]	9,649.8 ^[3]	8.2
	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>372.5</u> ^[4]	<u>799.2</u> ^[4]	<u>46.6</u>
	Combined	1,162.7	10,449.0	11.1
1999	General	848.4 ^[3]	10,250.8 ^[3]	8.3
	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>379.4</u> ^{[4][5]}	<u>795.0</u> ^{[4][5]}	<u>47.7</u>
	Combined	1,227.8	11,045.8	11.1
2000	General	926.4	11,200.9	8.3
	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>375.7</u> ^[4]	<u>818.1</u> ^[4]	<u>45.9</u>
	Combined	1,302.1	12,019.0	10.8
2001	General	973.6	11,882.7	8.2
	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>395.4</u>	<u>844.1</u>	<u>46.8</u>
	Combined	1,368.9	12,726.8	10.8
2002	General	992.1	12,187.0	8.1
	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>396.0</u>	<u>872.7</u>	<u>45.4</u>
	Combined	1,388.0	13,059.7	10.6
2003	General	988.5	12,119.9	8.2
	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>407.0</u>	<u>883.9</u>	<u>46.0</u>
	Combined	1,395.4	13,003.8	10.7
2004 (estimated)	General	1,127.3	12,547.0	9.0
	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>416.6</u>	<u>893.3</u>	<u>46.6</u>
	Combined	1,543.9	13,440.3	11.5

Footnotes

^[3] PA 97-11 (June 18 Special Session) appropriated \$40 million for debt service payments of \$20 million in FY 98 and \$20 million in FY 99. An additional \$4 million was appropriated for debt service payments on nursing home bonds issued by the Connecticut Health and Education Facilities Authority (CHEFA) and secured by a special capital reserve fund. Expenditure of these amounts is reflected in this table.

^[4] PA 97-309 required the Treasurer to use any year-end balance in the Transportation Fund balance that exceeds \$20 million to reduce outstanding indebtedness or the debt service requirements of the Fund. In September 1997, \$84.9 million was used to cash defease \$80.8 million of bonds. In May 1998, \$9.8 million was used to pay debt service due in FY 99. In December 1999, \$81.8 million was used to cash defease \$84.9 million in bonds. In June 2000 the Treasurer directed that the remaining surplus of \$1.5 million will be used to pay debt service due in FY 01. PA 00-170 repeals the provision that permits balances in excess of \$20 million be directed toward debt reduction or for the payment of debt service requirements on STO bonds, and allows surplus balances to be carried forward as had been in practice prior to PA 97-309. Please note that the figures in this table do not reflect debt service for the defeased debt because payments are made from the escrow account and not the appropriated debt service account.

^[5] SA 98-6 appropriated \$15 million from the FY 98 budget surplus to FY 98 Transportation Fund debt service and carried these funds forward to the FY 99 debt service appropriation. The FY 99 figures reflect this carry forward.

**GENERAL FUND AND TRANSPORTATION FUND DEBT SERVICE
AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET EXPENDITURES
Fiscal Years 1985-2007**

Fiscal Year	Fund	Debt Service Expenditure (\$ Millions)	Total General Fund/ Transportation Fund Expenditures (\$ Millions)	Debt Service as a Percent of Total Budget Expenditures
2005	General	1,259.1	13,358.0	9.4
(estimated)	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>416.3</u>	<u>932.8</u>	<u>44.6</u>
	Combined	1,675.4	14,290.8	11.7
2006	General	1,273.4	14,131.7	9.0
(budgeted)	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>431.0</u>	<u>982.6</u>	<u>43.9</u>
	Combined	1,704.4	15,114.3	11.3
2007	General	1,388.3	14,745.2	9.4
(budgeted)	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>442.5</u>	<u>1,018.0</u>	<u>43.5</u>
	Combined	1,830.8	15,763.2	11.6

Table 13

**Total State Debt
Fiscal Years 1985 to 2005**

	<u>6/30/1985</u>	<u>6/30/1986</u>	<u>6/30/1987</u>	<u>6/30/1988</u>	<u>6/30/1989</u>	<u>6/30/1990</u>
General Fund Debt						
GO - tax supported	\$1,282,310,000	\$1,170,980,000	\$1,251,065,000	\$1,315,515,000	\$1,904,972,002	\$2,331,226,689
GO - revenue supported	230,520,000	124,895,000	117,670,000	109,445,000	159,887,447	161,390,241
Economic Recovery Notes	0	0	0	0	0	0
UCONN 2000	0	0	0	0	0	0
CDA Incremental Financing (TIF)	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHEFA Childcare bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total General Fund Debt	\$1,512,830,000	\$1,295,875,000	\$1,368,735,000	\$1,424,960,000	\$2,064,859,449	\$2,492,616,930
Transportation Fund Debt						
GO - transportation	\$750,950,000	\$558,210,000	\$432,400,000	\$397,455,000	\$360,318,991	\$320,198,630
Special Tax Obligation (STO)	0	272,305,000	366,000,000	681,543,187	961,928,187	1,563,380,752
Total Transportation Fund Debt	\$750,950,000	\$830,515,000	\$798,400,000	\$1,078,998,187	\$1,322,247,178	\$1,883,579,382
Other Debt						
Revenue ^[1]	\$0	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$99,005,000	\$101,785,000
Bradley Parking Garage	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment compensation	0	0	0	0	0	0
CDA governmental lease revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0
Second Injury Fund revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Obligation Rate Reduction	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCEDA Bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Debt	\$0	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$99,005,000	\$101,785,000
Grand Total	\$2,263,780,000	\$2,226,390,000	\$2,267,135,000	\$2,603,958,187	\$3,486,111,627	\$4,477,981,312
	<u>6/30/1991</u>	<u>6/30/1992</u>	<u>6/30/1993</u>	<u>6/30/1994</u>	<u>6/30/1995</u>	<u>6/30/1996</u>
General Fund Debt						
GO - tax supported	\$3,217,469,460	\$3,807,290,422	\$4,407,937,062	\$4,867,760,833	\$5,263,827,102	\$5,587,645,351
GO - revenue supported	162,626,905	168,318,912	182,111,412	178,768,584	192,893,295	197,503,295
Economic Recovery Notes	0	915,710,000	705,610,000	555,610,000	315,710,000	236,055,000
UCONN 2000	0	0	0	0	0	83,929,715
CDA Incremental Financing (TIF)	0	0	0	0	11,430,000	12,105,000
CHEFA Childcare bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total General Fund Debt	\$3,380,096,365	\$4,891,319,334	\$5,295,658,474	\$5,602,139,417	\$5,783,860,397	\$6,117,238,361
Transportation Fund Debt						
GO - transportation	\$276,303,391	\$198,565,991	\$112,090,991	\$102,614,041	\$92,157,574	\$80,502,574
Special Tax Obligation (STO)	1,978,615,752	2,206,665,752	2,475,005,752	2,756,726,796	2,892,026,796	3,112,031,796
Total Transportation Fund Debt	\$2,254,919,143	\$2,405,231,743	\$2,587,096,743	\$2,859,340,837	\$2,984,184,370	\$3,192,534,370
Other Debt						
Revenue ^[1]	\$200,610,000	\$304,325,000	\$352,920,000	\$420,870,000	\$408,760,000	\$478,960,000
Bradley Parking Garage	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment compensation	0	0	0	1,020,700,000	990,700,000	911,505,000
CDA governmental lease revenue	0	0	0	0	9,275,000	9,275,000
Second Injury Fund revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Obligation Rate Reduction	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCEDA Bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Debt	\$200,610,000	\$304,325,000	\$352,920,000	\$1,441,570,000	\$1,408,735,000	\$1,399,740,000
Grand Total	\$5,835,625,508	\$7,600,876,077	\$8,235,675,217	\$9,903,050,254	\$10,176,779,767	\$10,709,512,731

^[1]Revenue debt includes bonds issued for the Clean Water Fund (beginning in FY 86), improvements at Bradley International Airport (beginning in FY 92) and construction of a parking garage at Bradley International Airport (beginning in FY 00.)

Table 13

**Total State Debt
Fiscal Years 1985 to 2005**

	<u>6/30/1997</u>	<u>6/30/1998</u>	<u>6/30/1999</u>	<u>6/30/2000</u>	<u>6/30/2001</u>	<u>6/30/2002</u>
General Fund Debt						
GO - tax supported	\$5,737,330,909	\$5,851,939,289	\$6,074,981,442	\$6,255,966,084	\$6,691,709,638	\$7,314,873,949
GO - revenue supported	197,005,795	177,846,278	145,261,278	131,908,099	111,790,930	98,574,088
Economic Recovery Notes	157,055,000	78,055,000	0	0	0	0
UCONN 2000	205,322,147	293,837,147	357,587,147	468,717,147	542,177,146	610,637,146
CDA Incremental Financing (TIF)	38,570,000	37,740,000	36,565,000	35,340,000	34,055,000	32,710,000
CHEFA Childcare bonds	0	0	0	34,160,000	41,205,000	40,275,000
Juvenile Training School	0	0	0	0	0	19,165,000
Total General Fund Debt	\$6,335,283,851	\$6,439,417,714	\$6,614,394,867	\$6,926,091,330	\$7,420,937,714	\$8,116,235,183
Transportation Fund Debt						
GO - transportation	\$70,804,134	\$72,102,186	\$60,867,786	\$41,780,576	\$32,270,576	\$22,881,576
Special Tax Obligation (STO)	3,128,911,796	3,050,356,796	3,117,281,796	3,022,162,825	3,061,532,825	3,144,907,825
Total Transportation Fund Debt	\$3,199,715,930	\$3,122,458,982	\$3,178,149,582	\$3,063,943,401	\$3,093,803,401	\$3,167,789,401
Other Debt						
Revenue ^[1]	\$460,745,000	\$548,990,000	\$653,960,000	\$627,850,000	\$892,760,000	\$857,860,000
Bradley Parking Garage	0	0	0	53,800,000	53,800,000	53,800,000
Unemployment compensation	814,505,000	689,755,000	544,755,000	368,985,000	0	0
CDA governmental lease revenue	8,890,000	8,535,000	8,165,000	7,775,000	7,360,000	6,950,000
Second Injury Fund revenue	100,000,000	96,060,000	91,180,000	86,080,000	204,850,000	158,265,000
Special Obligation Rate Reduction	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCEDA Bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Debt	\$1,384,140,000	\$1,343,340,000	\$1,298,060,000	\$1,144,490,000	\$1,158,770,000	\$1,076,875,000
Grand Total	\$10,919,139,781	\$10,905,216,696	\$11,090,604,449	\$11,134,524,731	\$11,673,511,115	\$12,360,899,584

	<u>6/30/2003</u>	<u>6/30/2004</u>	<u>6/30/2005</u>
General Fund Debt			
GO - tax supported	\$8,020,749,428	\$8,369,736,997	\$8,644,130,222
GO - revenue supported	13,036,124	9,161,124	6,371,124
Economic Recovery Notes	219,235,000	273,215,000	209,560,000
UCONN 2000	669,197,147	717,907,146	767,767,147
CDA Incremental Financing (TIF)	31,300,000	29,825,000	28,670,000
CHEFA Childcare bonds	39,575,000	54,255,000	37,420,000
Juvenile Training School	18,825,000	18,475,000	18,110,000
Total General Fund Debt	\$9,011,917,699	\$9,472,575,267	\$9,712,028,493
Transportation Fund Debt			
GO - transportation	\$11,726,576	\$2,996,576	\$2,466,576
Special Tax Obligation (STO)	3,186,117,825	3,142,057,825	3,101,517,825
Total Transportation Fund Debt	\$3,197,844,401	\$3,145,054,401	\$3,103,984,401
Other Debt			
Revenue ^[1]	\$825,035,000	\$863,280,000	\$808,055,000
Bradley Parking Garage	53,800,000	53,800,000	51,915,000
Unemployment compensation	0	0	0
CDA governmental lease revenue	6,545,000	6,115,000	5,660,000
Second Injury Fund revenue	111,130,000	38,760,000	0
Special Obligation Rate Reduction	0	205,345,000	179,765,000
CCEDA Bonds	0	0	72,500,000
Total Other Debt	\$996,510,000	\$1,167,300,000	\$1,117,895,000
Grand Total	\$13,206,272,100	\$13,784,929,668	\$13,933,907,894